Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 24. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1897. No. 118.

New Goods

eautiful assortment ot all kinds of New Jewelry. Come and see our display of Fine Diamonds and Pearls, the very newest things at the lowest prices. Everything guaranteed.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

"If Worth Doing at All Worth Doing Well."

This applies to our Great January Clearance Sale hence its success.

Our Entire Stock of English and all Other

PRINTS

Go Into 2 Lots.

FIRST LOT:

Regular 10c. and 12 1-2c. all at 8c.

SECOND LOT:

Regular 15c., 20c., etc., your choice at 10c. yd.

Every piece included in these two lots. This sacrifice is made to make room for Spring arrivals.

The Westside,

—J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Campbell's Garments

Are famed for fit, style and durability. Wear Campbell's garments. Lar. est stock in the Province. Direct importations from the best manufacturers in Europe.

Campbell & Co.

LEADING TAILORS, Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Ave.

....FOR....

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld., Wharf St.

Sheffield Cutlery Store

Table Cutlery, Carving and Sporting Knives, Scissors, Shears and Razors of the best Sheffield make. A fine line of Razor Straps just arrived. N. B.—our Razors are guaranteed.

M. & H. A. FOX, 78 Government Street.

IF YOU WANT

Preserves, Mince Meat or Candies

ASK FOR OKELL & MORRIS'

They are Guaranteed Pure.

"PIN YOUR FAITH"

—TO—

TAMILKANDE TEA

This brand is a blend of CEYLON, DARJEELING and BREAKFAST CONGOU—the choice growth of three countries. TRY IT AND TELL YOUR FRIENDS.

And You Will Not Be.... Disappointed.

AT ALL GROCERS.

Tamilkande Tea Co., MONTREAL.

Simon Leiser & Co. Agents, - - Victoria.

British-Canadian Gold Fields Co.,

(LIMITED).

BROKERAGE DEPARTMENT.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS:

TRAIL CREEK		?K.	19
Butte Gold Copper Co	[illegible]	Poorman	10
Celtic Queen (Treas)	05	Rossland Red Mtn	25
Commander	25	Red Mountain View	12
Crown Point	41½	?live ine	[illegible]
Caledonia Cons.	10	San Joaquin	05½
Deer Park	22½	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Eureka Cons	06	B.-C. Gold Fields Co	40
Evening Star	17	Alberni Consolidated	31
Gertrude	09	Channe	19
Grand Prize	14	Cariboo	51
Homestake	17	?effie	12½
International	08	Gibson	10
Iron Mask	54	Idler	07½
Ivanhoe	05	London Group	25
I.X.L.	12	Orphan Boy	12
Josie	55	St. Kevrne	03
Monte Cristo	16	Two Friends	30
Monita	19	Van Anda	11
Norway	10	Victoria-Texada	25
Novelty	12	Wonderful	10½

LOOK OUT FOR ATHABASCA!

GEO. E. G. BROWN, Local Manager, 14 Fort street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROOM WITH BOARD. Terms moderate. 181 Fort street. jy19 tf

THE ONLY FRENCH DINNER IN VICTORIA to-night at the Poodle Dog 50c., with or without wine. j19

LOST—An Irish setter; owner's name on collar; any person harboring sam after this notice will be prosecuted. j19 1t

THE ONLY PLACE IN TOWN WHERE you get meal of roast turkey and a glass of beer for 15c. The Russ House. j18-21

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street. Private kitchen, if desired. Apply 97 Quadra. ja16 1m

GOOD WALLPAPER at half-price at Mellor, 76-78 Fort street. j16-od-mws

PURE MIXED PAINT: $1.50 per gal. Mellor's Fort street, above Douglas. j16-od-mws

DON'T FORGET the Rathbone Sisters anniversary social in Philharmonic Hall, Fort street, Jan. 29th; Wolff's orchestra; gentlemen 50c. ladies 25c. j9 3t-16,19

COAL—$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Munn, Holland & Co., 26½ Broad street.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Driard.

Langley & Henderson Bros., Preparations——

We take pleasure in announcing that we carry a complete line of the above

DEAN & HISCOCKS, Chemists and Druggists. Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.

NOTICE.

My wife, Martha, having left my bed and board without provocation, I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible after this date for any debts contracted by her.

THOMAS COULBECK. Carey Road

j19 1w

WHY PAY $120 FOR A TYPEWRITER.

The "EMPIRE" equals any

Surpasses all in many ways.

Visible writing, positive alignment, simple construction, Hard steel parts. Agents wanted.

HALF THE PRICE ONLY $55.00.

The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd., Montreal, P. Q.

P. H. STODDART & CO.

Watchmakers and Jewelers, 86 Govt. St.

Next door to the Bank of Montreal (New Building).

Solicit work from the trade and public; keep a first class stock of material for Waltham, Elgin and other make of watches. Prices will be found satisfactory to all. Give us a trial. ja19

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FOOTBALL

The Victoria Rugby Football Club will be represented by the following team in the match with the Nanaimo Hornets on Saturday at the Caledonia grounds: Full back, H. Pettigrew; three quarters, J. M. Miller (capt.), C. Wilson, C. Gamble and K. Scholefield; halfs, H. B. Haines and A. T. Goward; and forwards, L. Crease, A. D. Crease, J. K. Macrae, W. R. G. Atkins, P. Hibben, J. H. Austin, Wm. O'Brien and A. Langley.

—The medicinal properties of Hall's Hair Renewer to invigorate the scalp, remove dandruff, restore the hair and its color, surpass anything of its kind.

—Finnan Haddies and Glasgow Beef Ham at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort St.*

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

WORK OF A MANIAC

Arthur Palmer Kills His Brother and Wounds His Mother and Sister.

Other Members of the Family Were Absent from Home at the Time.

New York, Jan. 19.—A terrible tragedy occurred last night at Manaronick, West Chester county. Arthur Palmer, during a fit of insanity, shot his brother, Leonard Palmer, killing him almost instantly and fatally wounded his mother and sister. He began a general fusillade, first turning the weapon on his sister Gertrude. He fired two shots at her, both of which took effect, one in the abdomen and the other in the right arm. He then shot his mother, three bullets entering her body, two in the back and one in the side. At this junction Leonard Palmer, who it is believed heard the shots while working in the barn ran into the house. The insane man met him with several shots, one of the bullets striking him fairly in the forehead. Gertrude, the sister, managed to escape from the house and fled, with blood streaming from her wounds, to the house of A. G. Deforesta, a couple of hundred yards from Palmer's house. The people at this place also heard the shots and a farm hand ran to Palmer's to see what the trouble was. In the meanwhile the murderer had made his escape. The house presented a terrible sight. There was blood everywhere about the kitchen and dining room, and from the sofa on which Mrs. Palmer lay blood ran in a thick stream to the floor. The mother was soaked with blood. On the floor of the dining room five empty shells from a 32-calibre revolver were found, showing that the insane man had taken time to reload the weapon before the appearance of his brother. The house where the murder occurred is an old-fashioned farm house in an isolated locality. The sons and one daughter all live at home. Arthur is a tall, powerful fellow, with a reputation of being a man of great strength, but is considered weak mentally. He was married two years ago and his wife has been absent several weeks visiting relatives in Canada.

MME. MELBA ILL.

Will Probably Have to Retire From the Stage for This Season.

New York, Jan. 19.—The Herald says: It is very doubtful whether Mme. Melba will be heard again this season in either opera or concert. She certainly will not appear again in public until she is fully recovered from an attack of influenza, which she has been a victim of for several weeks. Mme. Melba was cast for Violetta in "La Traviata" last night, at the Metropolitan Opera House, but her physician after an examination of her throat and spraying it told her that under no consideration should she attempt to sing.

TORONTO STREET RAILWAY.

Talk of Trouble Causes the Stock to Take a Drop.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—The Toronto street railway was an interesting feature to-day on the stock exchange, a drop of two points having taken place on account of the report getting abroad that the annual meeting on Wednesday would fail to confirm Wanklin's appointment to the managership. Whether it has been done for a purpose few can tell, but the report that there would be difficulties between the Montreal and Toronto holders on Wednesday has secured many believers this morning. L. J. Forget, who holds 11,000 shares of Toronto, and who speaks for Jas. Ross, who holds even more, intimated that Wanklins might retire if there was any trouble at the meeting.

PARLIAMENT OPENS

The Usual Ceremonies at the Opening of Imperial Parliament To-Day.

Some of the Important Measures to be Introduced This Session.

Bill to Establish Reformatories for Inebriates—The Arbitration Treaty.

London, Jan. 19.—The third session of the fourteenth parliament was formally opened by royal commission at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The function was observed with all due and customary ceremony. Early in the morning a strong detachment of police moved down Whitehall, and stationed themselves at the various entrances leading to the House of Parliament. Early as was the hour a large crowd was already assembled. It filled the space between Westminster bridge and the Abbey, and hung in groups about the stone railing surrounding both houses, seriously impeding street traffic. Shortly after nine o'clock a body of the yeoman guard, commonly known as "Beef Eaters," attired in their quaint costume of bonnet, leather breeches, and Elizabethan collars, carrying short swords and halberds, arrived at the door of the house, accompanied by the police inspector. Their mission was the customary visit of inspection—a custom which has obtained since the famous gunpowder plot—of the vault of the House of Lords, which was first examined. They were found to be duly swept and presented no trace of Guy Fawkes or other conspirators. Then by a private staircase the detachment entered the House of Commons, where a careful search revealed a like condition. This accomplished, the "Beef Eaters" moved across Whitehall street to the noted wine house, which has been in existence over three centuries. At the time of the gunpowder plot its then proprietor, an ardent loyalist, assisted in the search which the alarmed officials, when warned by Lord Monteagle, instituted, and then invited them to assemble in his shop and "Quaff a cup of wine" in recognition of their labor and this custom has been constantly repeated by his successors since 1605. In the meantime preparations for the reassembling of members began. Early in the House of Commons there was quite a rush of members to secure desirable seats. In the English parliament it is only necessary for a member to personally place his hat upon any covered seat in order to secure its retention. In consequence some members arrived as early as 6 a.m. For the next few hours a steady stream of commoners filed in, and the police without were busily employed inspecting the cabs which brought them within the enclosure. Between 11 and 12 o'clock the arrivals were much more numerous than during the preceding hours, and the house itself, lobbies and corridors, were filled with groups of members and their constituents. The scene presented was one of great animation. Most of such members took their places on the cross benches and were soon engaged in earnest conversation. John Dillon took his usual seat on the third bench below the gangway. Shortly before two o'clock the Speaker came in and was cordially greeted by his numerous friends. Prayers were then read before the now crowded house and at the termination Mr. Gully took the chair. Many members filed past the table to shake hands with him.

Mr. W. Johnstone, member for South Belfast, was first to secure his seat. At two o'clock there was a mighty clanging of electric bells. Simultaneously another batch of policemen appeared and formed the crowd in the lobbies so that a passageway twenty feet wide was left clear between the two houses. The Black Rod was coming to summon the commons to the reading of the Queen's speech. There was the usual scene in the House of Lords.

It is the custom to select the youngest peers at each session to second and move the address in the House of Lords. This gives them usually an opportunity of making their maiden speeches. Viscount Folkestone, M. P. for South Wiltshire, was appointed to propose in the Commons the address in reply to the Queen's speech, and the Hon. Alfred Lyttleton was selected to second it. In the House of Lords the Marquis of Bath will move and Lord Kenyon second the address.

The Queen's speech follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with all other powers continue to be of a friendly character.

The appalling massacres which have

(Continued on page 8.)

FEDERAL FINANCES

Conservatives Managed to Add to the Debt During Their Last Year.

Public Accounts for the Last Fiscal Year Printed and Distributed.

Twenty-Five Degrees Below Zero at the Capital Early This Morning

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—(Special)—The public accounts for the Dominion for the financial year ending June 30th last, were distributed to-day. The receipts on account of consolidated fund were $36,618,590, and the expenditure $36,969,142, leaving a deficit of $350,951. There was a total expenditure on capital account of $3,716,184, with $68,669 paid to the Canadian Pacific. The subsidies to railways were $834,745. The net debt was increased during the year by $5,422,505, and amounted at the 30th of June to $258,497,432. The average rate of interest on the gross debt was 3.23 per cent., against 3.29 per cent. a year previous while the net rate was 2.80 per cent. against 2.87 per cent. in 1894-5. The circulation of Dominion notes was about $21,000,000, an increase of over half a million in a year. No subsidies were paid to Western railways during the year. The amount at the credit of the depositors in the savings banks during the year was $46,790,918, an increase of over two millions during the year.

In the supreme court Justice Sedgwick announced that for unavoidable causes the court was further adjourned until January 25, for the purpose of rendering judgments only. No judgments were handed down.

When Chief Engineer Schrieber was in New York last week, he was waited on by R. G. Reid, who is about completing the Newfoundland railway from St. John's to Port Au Basque, for the purpose of arranging close connection between the steamer and the railway. Mr. Reid has arranged for the construction of a fine steamer, to be ready next June, to place on this route.

Hon. Mr. Tarte is confined to his room at the Russell, but is able to dispose of considerable business sent him by the department.

Hon. Mr. Fisher has gone to Brantford to attend the meeting of the Dairymen's convention.

It is likely that a Newfoundland vessel will be engaged for the Hudson Bay expedition. A Baltic steamer was suggested but the Newfoundland offer was thought to be the best. The matter is now before the sub-committee.

At four o'clock this morning the thermometer was twenty-five below zero. It was raining twenty-four hours before that.

Arthur Brophy, brother of Mr. Brophy, lawyer, of Winnipeg, has been appointed private secretary to Hon. Mr. Scott, secretary of state.

Hon. Mr. Laurier left for Montreal this afternoon to attend the mayor's banquet to-morrow night.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

Means Adopted by the Tories to Carry the Seats

Toronto, Jan. 19.—The Globe, in referring to the allegation made as to corruption in the Manitoba elections says: "Their purport is not that the people of Manitoba are corrupt, depraved or unprincipled, but that they have been victims of a far-reaching conspiracy to deprive them of the franchise and to prevent their will being expressed at the polls. No blame attaches to the community in such a sense. No community can prevent gamblers, card sharpers and crooks from occasionally making their way into the territory. If the community chose to give such persons power to interfere in the elections it would be very much to blame and it would share the guilt and responsibility of the fraud, corruption and injustice that would presumably ensue. In this case the responsibility for the condition of the election is not upon Manitoba, its people, or its government, but upon the late government at Ottawa and its friends. Boyd and Macdonald having abandoned claims to their seats it follows they could not show that the offenses committed were trivial, unimportant and limited, and could not show that in other respects the election was free from corruption. We assert, not upon the authority of the bill of particulars, but upon sworn evidence, on admission, by an abandonment of two seats and on our own responsibility, that the condition of the Manitoba elections was marked by scandalous fraud and corruption on the part of the friends and agents of the late federal government."

THE FIRST MEETING

The Council Holds its First Meeting Standing Committees Appointed.

Mayor Redfern Delivers His Inaugural Address—Work for the Council.

There was a large audience of electors to greet the new mayor and aldermen when they took their seats for the first time at the council board. Mayor Redfern presided as a matter of course and the aldermen were arranged as follows: Aldermen Wilson, Partridge, McCandless, Kinsman, McGregor, Hall, Harrison, Stewart and Vigelius.

The minutes of the late council were taken as read and then Mayor Redfern read the following address:

To the Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen: In submitting the following remarks for your consideration I do so in the firm conviction that the adoption and carrying out of such a policy as that therein outlined would result in materially improving the condition of the municipality, and add to the comfort and convenience of its citizens, and I trust we shall, during our term of office, work harmoniously together to carry out whatever policy may be decided upon in our endeavor to satisfactorily administer the affairs of this city and to advance its best interests.

The great necessity for better roads and sidewalks especially in the business portion of the city being very urgent, and the municipal council having no funds for their improvement, other than the current revenue, the strictest economy should be observed in every direction of the public service in order that as larger a sum as possible may be available for carrying on such work, and it will be for you to consider whether it will be better to continue the present system of macadamizing and concrete gutters, or to substitute some other form of pavement. With the limited amount out of revenue that will be available for street improvements the progress must necessarily be slow, therefore I believe the best interests of the city would be best served by borrowing a sufficient sum of money to put the principal streets in good condition as quickly as possible, and if the property owners wish such a policy to be adopted they must take the matter in hand and petition the council to introduce a by-law for that purpose in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Clauses Act.

Whenever a street is made by the council the property owners should be required to bear a portion of the expense by constructing permanent sidewalks at their own cost.

If money were borrowed for the principal business streets, the whole of the amount available out of the revenue for street purposes could be spent in improving the streets outside those limits.

A considerable economy could probably be effected and better results produced in street cleaning by the use of a street sweeper than by the present system of sweeping with hand brooms.

The extension of the sewerage system is of vital importance to the health of the city, and as it would not be desirable to raise money by loan for that purpose at present, and no money can be spared from the revenue, I would recommend that a by-law be prepared under the power given in section 110, clause 50, Municipal Clauses Act, for charging a reasonable rent for the use of sewers, and all money received from such rent should be for sewer extension, and for no other purpose.

The condition of the waterworks at the lake and the best method to be adopted for bringing them to completion are matters that will require your earnest and careful consideration and although under ordinary circumstances it may not be necessary to have a water works committee, I have considered it advisable in this case to appoint a special committee to assist the mayor and the water commissioner in dealing with the matter.

The Point Ellice bridge disaster and its results will also require careful consideration, and I would earnestly recommend to the municipal council the desirability of endeavoring to ascertain whether without prejudice to the city's rights a reasonable compromise can be arranged with those who have suffered loss and injury through that disaster.

Should any such arrangement be effected it would have to be ratified by the ratepayers and application made to the legislature for power to carry it into effect.

To guard as far as possible against the recurrence of such a disaster, I would recommend the passing of a by-law defining the duties of the city engineer, more particularly with the view of placing all the bridges in the city in his charge and making him responsible for their safety.

Any feasible scheme for harbor improvement or for giving to Victoria better communication with the coast cities and the mining districts should receive the favorable consideration of the council and would, I am sure, receive at your hands all possible encouragement and aid that could be given with due regard to the interests of the city.

Application should be made to the legislature for power to make an appropriation for a house for the admiral on the station, and also for power to exempt active members of the militia from payment of road and revenue taxes.

A home for aged and indigent women is much needed, and the want could probably be best supplied by the addition of a wing to the old men's home, and would not entail a very serious charge upon the revenue.

A small appropriation for band concerts once a week during the summer months in the public park would be greatly appreciated by the citizens, and the council will, I hope, give the subject favorable consideration.

I would recommend that application be made to the government to transfer the personal property tax to the city as suggested by ex-Mayor Beaven in his address to the electors.

The estimates will be prepared and laid before you at as early date as possible, when you will be able to ascertain what amount of money will be at your disposal for public improvements.

Other matters will be submitted for your consideration as occasion may arrive.

CHAS. E. REDFERN,
Mayor.

January 18th, 1897.

Mayor Redfern then read the following list of committees, which he stated was prepared after the utmost consideration. Aldermen were placed on committees where, in his humble opinion, they would be of greatest service to the city. The committees are as follows:

Cemetery—Ald. Stewart, Wilson and McGregor.

Electric Light—Ald. Wilson, Vigelius and Kinsman.

Finance—Ald. McCandless, Partridge and Hall.

Fire Wardens—Ald. Partridge, McGregor and Hall.

Library—Ald. Stewart, McCandless and Hall.

Hacks—Ald. Hall, Kinsman and Vigelius.

Market—Ald. Vigelius, Harrison and Kinsman.

Home for the Aged and Infirm—Ald. Kinsman, Wilson and Vigelius.

Park—Ald. Hall, McGregor and Partridge.

Pound—Ald. Harrison, Partridge and McGregor.

Printing—Ald. McCandless, Stewart and Wilson.

Sewerage—Ald. Harrison, Vigelius and McGregor.

Streets and Bridges—Ald. Kinsman, Harrison and Stewart.

Water Works Special Committee—Ald. McGregor, Wilson and Stewart.

City Clerk Dowler then read the certificates from Mr. Justice Walkem showing that all the members of the council had taken the oath of office. The returning officer's report was also read. These reports were received and placed on file.

Lieut.-Col. F. B. Gregory wrote again with reference to the exemption from road and revenue taxes of the militia. He urged the council to take action as early as possible. As it was a matter which affected the finances of the city it was referred to the finance committee to report at the next meeting.

A number of ratepayers in Victoria West informed the council that many of the streets there were almost impassable. The street committee will deal with the matter.

The election expenses, amounting to $323, were ordered to be paid.

Ald. McGregor then read the following resolution: "That the city assessor shall begin to prepare the assessment roll of the municipality of the city of Victoria on Wednesday, the 20th inst., and shall complete and return the same to the clerk of the municipality on or before Saturday, the 8th day of May next, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Clauses Act." It was seconded by Ald. Kinsman and carried.

As this completed the business for the evening, the council adjourned at 9.30.

What Will You Do?

Will You Risk Failure or Assure Yourself of Success?

If you are dangerously ill, would you call to your assistance some faith cure imposter or a third or fourth rate doctor? If you were obliged to defend yourself in court, would you employ a lawyer without ability or reputation?

If, from motives of true economy, you find it necessary to do home dyeing, is it wise and prudent to allow a dealer to hand you some make of poor and weak dyes with which to do your work? Common sense and the saving of time and money demand the use of Diamond Dyes, the only make that can bring good results and perfect satisfaction.

Common imitation package dyes ruin your goods, ruffle your temper, and waste your money. They would never have a sale or a place in any home were it not for the love of profit so desired by short-sighted and greedy dealers. Diamond Dyes are as necessary for effective work as is the able physician when life is in danger.

MISTAKEN FOR A DIVINE.

An Amusing Story of Harry Furness in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—In connection with the visit of Mr. Harry Furness, the cartoonist of Punch, to Ottawa, an interesting story is going the rounds. Dr. Munhall, the evangelist, is here, and is staying at the Russell, where Mr. Furniss put up on Tuesday and Friday last. Quite a sensation is being caused in religious circles by the Munhall revival, and, consequently, the Rev. Dr. Moore, of Bank street Presbyterian church, decided to visit the evangelist on Friday last and express his approval of his efforts. The bell-boy by mistake, showed the divine to Mr. Furniss' room.

Dr. Moore introduced himself, and intimated that he felt it a great honor to meet so distinguished a gentleman. He added: "I have called to congratulate you on the success of your work. I was present at your meeting last evening. The cartoonist expressed his thanks. "You have certainly done good in this city, and your meetings are most attractive," continued the doctor.

"Yes," replied Mr. Furniss, "I always try to make my audiences enjoy themselves."

"You do more than that," insisted the doctor. "You do good."

"I am glad to hear you say so. I certainly claim to do no harm."

"My good fellow, you are too modest by far," continued the doctor, getting quite warm. "You are the means of saving souls."

"Really, sir, you are mistaken. I do not pretend to do more than amuse," replied Mr. Furniss, with almost equal warmth.

A look of horror overspread the features of the reverend visitor. As he rose to take a hasty departure Mr. Furniss added: "Yes, I think I amuse, and I am able to make a pretty good thing out of it."

"Sir," replied Dr. Moore, "this has been a revelation. I never thought to hear such levity on so sacred a subject, much less from the lips of Dr. Munhall."

"Pardon me, but I am Harry Furniss, of Punch." (Fabian.)

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

LIMITATIONS TO A WITNESS.

It appears that trials before a jury are not to be classed along with love and war in the list of situations in which anything that can happen is fair play. The appelate division of the supreme court of New York ordered last week a new trial in the case of Martin Conroy against the New York & Harlem Railroad. Martin is a boy who had a leg broken and was damaged about the head while a passenger on a Fourth Avenue car in New York. He spent seven weeks in a hospital, and came out with his leg so far repaired that he could walk without crutches; but a month and a half later, when his suit against the railroad came to trial, he was led to the witness stand on crutches, gave the jury a dramatic exhibition of suffering and distress, and was awarded $8,500 damages. The appelate court considers, four to one, that Martin, being a witness and not a lawyer, imposed upon the jury more than the law permits. Justice Ingraham dissented on the ground, apparently, that the boy had a right to his opinion as to the gravity of his injury, and that using crutches in court was merely one way of expressing that opinion. The decision, however, as it stands, means that it isn't safe for a witness to fool a jury by a dramatic exhibition even in a suit for damages against a railroad.

A Cure for Lame Back.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver. *

NO WEDDING IN TWENTY YEARS.

In Windsor county, Vt., is about as queer a town as there is in the United States. Its name is Baltimore and it possesses extremely little else except a history in which none of its inhabitants express the slightest pride. Baltimore is fairly old, as American towns go, says the New York Times, having been set off from Cavendish and organized in 1793. It then had 275 presumably ambitious and hopeful inhabitants, but every census taken since then revealed a steady growth—downward. In 1800 the place had lost one citizen, and the subsequent record stands as follows: In 1810, 207 inhabitants; 1820, 204; 1830, 179; 1840, 155; 1850, 124; 1860, 116; 1870, 83; 1881, 71, and 1890, 64. To-day the number is 59, and one of the 59 spends his winters at the Soldiers' Home at Brattleboro. Nothing ever happened in the town, not even a crime, and it has no distinguished sons or daughters. The houses are scattered over the territory included within Baltimore's limits, nowhere forming anything like a village, and there is no store, no church, no postoffice, not even a cider mill. The people are prosperous enough, as Vermont farmers define prosperity, but they keep moving away whenever opportunity offers, and nobody ever moves in. It is twenty years since a wedding took place in the town.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Bordered mattings for halls, hemp stair carpets, hemp squares, etc., etc., at Weiler Bros.

Splendid value in ingrain carpets, and a new line of Crossley Tapestries at Weiler Bros.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DRAWS AND HOLDS TRADE.

METEOR

Corded Velvet Skirt Protector.

Draws and holds customers because "METEOR" is the only Protector and facing combined which protects merchant and consumer. By far the most practical dress edge ever introduced "METEOR PROTECTOR" is doing the business of the world.

FOR SALE BY

JAS. JOHNSTON & CO., Montreal. A McNAUGHTON, Agent, Vancouver, B C.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE

NO-TO-BAC

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY BOWES, THE DRUGGIST.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

THE

TIMES.

Daily and Twice-a-Week.

Do You Read It?

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Twice-a-Week Times

Mailed to any address in Canada United States or Newfoundland at $1.50 per annum; other countries $2.50 per annum. . . . . .

All the News.

ADDRESS:

Times P. & P. Co.,

W. TEMPLEMAN, Mgr.

Times Building, Broad Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

W. J. R. Cowell,

(E.M., F.G.S.)

Mining Engineer and Assayer,

28 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE.

The Steam Schooner Mischief

As she now lies at

PORTER'S WHARF, STORE STREET.

For particulars apply to W. Walker, coal dealer. ja18 1w

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the change is desired to appear.

NOTICE.

Yates Street, between Douglas and Wharf is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer

80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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VETER NARY.

F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 139 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—Situations secured, and servants obtained. Pioneer Dye Works, 76 Douglas street. de9 tf

WANTED—A Japanese boy for housework. Apply R. S Times office. j18 2t

WANTED—Girl to do light housework; apply in mornings; Mrs. C. S. Baxter, 4 Leighton Road, near Jubilee Hospital. j14 tf

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldorn, Turgoose P. O., B. C. m5 tf d w

FOR SALE—Fourteen acres land three miles from city; all fenced and cleared; five-roomed house, large barn and other buildings; just the place for small fruits and poultry. Would lease if suitable tenant offers. Address T. R. Ellis, 268 Fort street. oc26tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF
New Finds,
Transfers,
Shipments of Ore
Developments,
WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF
Stock and
Share Prices
READ....

The Miner.

PUBLISHED AT NELSON

The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of

MR. GEO. SHEDDEN

Agent for Victoria and Vancouver Island

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

NOTICE.

At the next meeting of the Licensing Commissioners application will be made for the transfer of the license of the Adelphi Saloon, now held by M. C. Brown to G. E. Fisher and R. C. Davies. M. C. BROWN.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 14, 1896. de14

Best Wellington Coal.

..2,000 lbs..

$5.00

Can be weighed on City Scales when ordered. City weighing fees 25c. charged.

Good Cord Wood For Sale, $3 50 per Cord

J. E. PAINTER,

25 Cormorant Street. Victoria, B.C.
Cash must accompany all orders.

West Wellington Coal Co

(JORDAN MINE.)

Until further notice we will sell the Old Original Wellington Coal for

$4.75

—PER TON, DELIVERED.—

COWAN & CO.

Cor. Fort and Broad. Tel. 288

GOLCONDA'S WEALTH

It Has Been Spent Mostly and the Old Fortress is Now a Ruin.

Former Magnificence and Present Deserted Condition of Golconda.

Nearly every one has heard of the wealth of Golconda, but how many Americans know where Golconda is and what the wealth of the place was? If the map of Southern India be consulted it will be seen that the territory of the Nizam occupies a very fair share of Madras presidency, and that the principal city is Hyderabad. This city is a walled native town, with no white people living within its boundaries. The British population, including British troops, are quartered about ten miles from Hyderabad. They live in a city called Secunderabad, by far the largest military station in southern India. No British soldier is allowed to visit the native city without a special pass from the British political resident, who obtains it from the Nizam's secretary, and this custom is strictly adhered to to insure the safety of the visitor.

Having applied for our pass ten days before, which is the regulation time allowance given to move the official machinery, and having patiently waited the full time, we find ourselves one fine morning armed with a wonderful native document, stating in the Hindu tongue that we were to be allowed to visit the fort of Golconda, and that we were not to be molested in any way by the subjects of the Nizam. Our party consisted of three other British officers and myself, and we hired two tongas for the occasion. A tonga is a native conveyance of the hooded variety on wheels, drawn by two wretched little ponies, who regard any food except grass as a very rare luxury. Two of us occupied each vehicle, the driver sitting in front of the tiffin (luncheon) baskets, and we sat with our backs to the horses, which is the regulation method, and must be adhered to if you wish to get ahead at all. New methods will not stand introduction into a country where all manual labor is done with the simplest tools, out of date in Europe a thousand years ago.

The temperature is at 97 degrees Fahrenheit, and not a cloud to be seen. The ponies trot in a peculiar fashion of their own, which looks as if they were about to fall over their front feet, but changed their minds at the last available second. They can, however, continue these movements for about thirty good miles a day without falling once.

We reached the nearest bridge of Hyderabad about noon. There is a narrow river just outside, and one crosses a bridge to reach the gate. This bridge is crowded with native vehicles of all descriptions, and Arab stallions with gaudy trappings, ridden by native merchants and soldiers; and, as one looks down the river and sees another bridge in the distance, one's thoughts turn to London Bridge and the Thames, with Blackfriar's Bridge in the distance. Our gharry-wallah (coachman) shouts loudly to make way for the Sahib, clubbing the ponies vigorously, and we are doing very well until we get blocked with a large camel, ridden by a native soldier, the feet of the beast coming down like huge street pounders.

The river at present is very shallow, and it is amusing to see the elephants disparting themselves in the pools and being rubbed with a brick by their drivers, this being the method of cleaning the beast. Other pools are seized upon by the washerwomen, and one shudders for one's best shirts as one sees the clothes being banged on a huge rock with mighty bangs. Washingboards and patent wringing machines will probably reach here in another thousand years or more—surely this is a great field for the invincible commercial traveller.

Our coachman is at last successful in his efforts at forcing a passage, and we drive through the mighty gates, studded with huge iron spikes, and guarded by sentries armed with old Snider rifles. The walls are very high and thick and surround the whole city, the population of which is 300,000. The streets are very narrow, but we are not troubled with many vehicles, the mode of progression being mostly on horseback or by means of covered sedan chairs. Each street is densely packed with shops or stalls, the proprietors, sitting on the floor with their knees up to their chins, bargaining with their customers. Here and there on the street one sees a woman covered with a white garment, put on, apparently, like a candle extinguisher, over head and all with pieces of mosquito curtain let in for eye pieces. Every one is, of course, barefooted, and crippled beggars abound, as in every Eastern city. The Nizam has his own coinage the silver of which is the "Halli Sicca" rupee, and the copper coinage, irregular lumps about the size of the last joint of one's finger, marked with Hindu characters and called "Dubs." Still after stall is passed, and occasionally a Mohammedan temple of square build, with a dome at each corner. Immediately before the driver points out two large iron-bound gates and courtyard beyond, which is the palace of the Nizam, although he seldom lives in the city itself. The drainage is all on the surface, the people are not particularly cleanly in their habits, and the temperature must be nearly 100 degrees in the shade.

We push onward. Darting through a side gate, we again reach the open country, and breathe more freely, and as we see the tower of Golconda fort, about a mile away, rising from the dusty heated plain, our conversation leads to a dissertation by our scientific member upon "the method of keeping soda water bottles cool by wrapping them in wet woollen socks."

At the outer wall we are stopped by the usual sentry, who is dressed in khaki clothes and blue "putties," his foot covering being his natural skin, blacked by nature. After a certain amount of objection he wakes the corporal of the guard from a chronic siesta. This official seizes his sword, turns our passes upside down, looks very wise indeed and passes us onward, although it is perfectly evident he cannot read a single word of the document.

The fort itself has been entirely uninhabited for years. It is built upon the top of an immense hill, the sides of which are occupied by the ruined houses of the former inhabitants. Having passed the outer wall, the whole place is open to us, and we are perfectly alone in a small deserted town. Here and there we pass heaps of old iron shells, stone cannon balls, and an occasional displaced cannon. The shells are the size of large cocoanuts, and the cannon balls, a foot in diameter, consist of solid granite. The sides of the streets are merely the remains of the basements of the old stone houses, and the road to the top of the hill winds in a corkscrew fashion, gradually working upward, and hewed out by stone steps. Here and there we meet a digressing sidepath, which leads to some tank or well fifteen or twenty yards in diameter, and is full of slimy water and crawling things. Half way up we pass a native hermit in his hole in the rock, who follows us for alms.

We reached the top in about a quarter of an hour, and easily scaled the roof of the only remaining building, which is a square stone fortress, entirely devoid of architectural embellishment. The view from this point is well worth the climb. The surrounding country can be seen spreading out on every side, flat, dusty and hot, for fully twenty or twenty-five miles. Hyderabad city is almost hidden by trees.

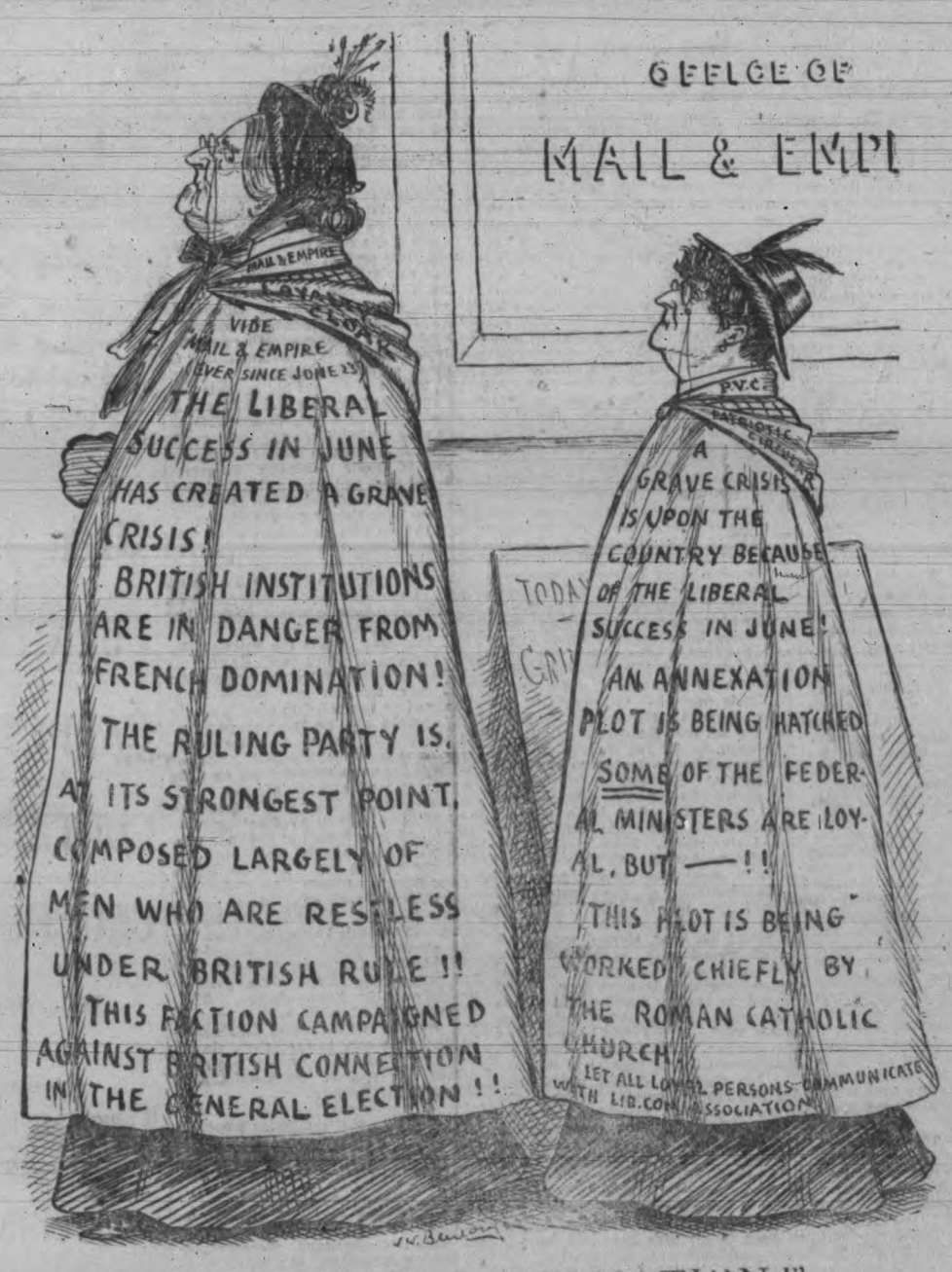
The wall around the base of the hill is more than four miles in circumference, and entirely surrounds the whole fort, being armed at several prominent points with ancient cannon. The garrison necessary to guard such an extent of ramparts must have been counted in the thousands. The side of the enclosure towards Hyderabad city is filled with the ruins of the dwelling houses, several of them still retaining the stone latticework of the zenana windows; but not a roof remains. The other side of the hill would seem to have been used as a pasture ground for the cattle and horses, and we can see with our glasses the black buck roaming about below, which at present remain in sole possession. We had our luncheon on the top, and the Major, between huge draughts of cool drink, expounded to us from memory the history of the place. He professes to be a man of knowledge on these matters, and his version is as follows:

Many years ago the Great Mogul, who ruled the whole of India, and lived at Delhi, sent down his generals to conquer this country, which operation they successfully accomplished. They found great riches in the shape of gold and precious stones—mostly diamonds—which had been brought from mines in the vicinity. The treasure, stored up in the fort of Golconda, fell into their hands. These generals, who were really the viceroys of the Great Mogul, come after a time to be regarded as kings on their own account, and from one of them the present Nizam is descended. The treasure, broken up and spent at different times, has now practically disappeared. There is supposed to be still a small accumulation of wealth stored away, which is only broken into on some very special occasion. This is said to have been done when the Nizam organized his present army. At the time of the great mutiny the then Nizam sent money and aid to the British, and in return he received the promise that he should be king of his present territory as long as he had a legitimate son to succeed him in the throne—hence the Nizam is the present owner of the once coveted Golconda. He is often seen driving in his landau, with an armed cavalry escort of native lancers, and his red liveried grooms and coachmen.

We reached home in time for our 8 o'clock dinner, the ponies still alive and going strong, and although we were disappointed at having seen so little of the former splendor of Golconda, still our minds are at rest and our knowledge of the world of the past increased.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One Pill a dose. See advertisment. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

—Meal tickets $4 at the Wilson.



"VIRTUOUS INDIGNATION!"

MADAM MAIL AND EMPIRE—The brazen Grit thing! How dare she follow me so closely! And she's copied her "circular" after my fashion so exactly that people will be sure to think she's a friend of mine!

AT A PENNY APIECE—£20,000.

If you had as many pennies as there are natural holes through your skin, how many pennies would you have?

You would have enough to make £20,000. Now figure up the holes for yourself. Yet you couldn't afford to sell them for a penny each, even in hard times. They are worth more money. These holes, or sweat glands, pour out quarts of sweat every day—water mixed with salt and poisonous humors. [illegible] the skin's work is at once thrown on the lungs and kidneys. Then you fall ill with some disease or other. Now what disease depends on the nature and location of your weak spot.

A lady, whose name we are permitted to mention, will not soon forget the spring of 1890. It was then that for the first time in her life she was afraid to be left alone; not from fear of enemies, but from sheer nervous excitement. She was obliged to have elastic put into her slippers to let them out—her feet were swollen so; and her hands were in the same condition. In the morning her face would puff up and large lumps form under her eyes and on her cheeks. Then a rash made its appearance all over her body, vanishing again almost immediately, as a blush comes and goes on the face.

The suddenness of this she compares to the sting of a wasp or hornet. An intense itching accompanied it, so she could not lie in bed or be quiet in any position on account of it. She was in misery night and day and scarcely knew what to do with herself. Her legs got so painful and felt so tired she was put to it to get about. For eighteen months (it must have seemed like as many years) she was tormented in this way.

Meanwhile she consulted two doctors and attended successively at the Newcastle Infirmary and at the Dispensary. But nothing more than temporary ease came of the treatment they gave her. The doctors recommended a change of air, and in August, 1891, she went to North Sunderland. She found relief at that place, but not from the air.

Now we must get back to the spring of 1890, and inquire what, if anything, preceded this strange outbreak. At that time, the lady says, she first felt languid, tired and constantly sleepy. She would be troubled with bad headaches and attacks of giddiness. Her appetite failed; she could eat but little, and after eating had a feeling of fullness at the chest and sides. Her whole system was depressed, and the life in her appeared to sink, as the water does in a cistern where there exists a hidden leak somewhere. Then came what has already been described.

At North Sunderland, whither she went for a change of air, she met a gentleman named Cathcart, who expressed a most intelligent opinion of her case and advised the use of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Convinced by his reasoning, she procured a supply of this well known remedy and began taking it.

Her letter concludes in these words: "After I had used the Syrup only a few days, I felt a decided improvement in all respects. My appetite revived, my food digested better, and soon the rash and lumps entirely disappeared to return no more. I have since enjoyed the best of health. You are at liberty to make my statement public if you think it will be useful to others. (Signed) Mrs. Mary Charleton, 27 John St., Arthur's Hill, Newcastle [illegible], 1893."

We congratulate this lady on her recovery and thank her for allowing us to publish the above details of her experience. The doctors called her ailment nettle rash, but it was more than that. Her blood was loaded with the poisonous acids generated by indigestion and dyspepsia—the same as the poisons of gout and of acute inflammatory rheumatism. The irritated nerves of the skin produced the rash, as the clogged pores were unable to excrete the poison. The purifying power of Seigel's Syrup expelled this poison through the kidneys and bowels, and by stimulating insensible perspiration over the whole surface of the skin.

Of this disease an English physician says: "When it becomes chronic all treatment fails."

Yes, all treatment except the one which cured Mrs. Charleton.

DEEP WATERWAYS.

Report of the U. S. Commissioners Laid Before Congress Yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The report of the deep waterways commission was sent to the senate and house yesterday accompanied with a message from the President.

The report of the commission is as follows:

1. That it is entirely feasible to construct such canals and develop such channels as will be adequate for any scale of navigation that may be desired between the great lakes and the seaboard, and to conduct through the same domestic and foreign commerce, and that it will be wise to provide for securing a channel of a navigable depth of not less than 28 feet.

2. That starting from the heads of Lakes Michigan and Superior the most eligible route is through the several great lakes and their immediate channels and the proposed Niagara ship canal, Lake Ontario, and that the Canadian seaboard may be reached from Lake Ontario by way of the St. Lawrence river, and the American seaboard may be reached from Lake Ontario by way of the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain and the Hudson river, or by way of the Oswego, Oneida, Mohawk valley and the Hudson river.

3. That alternative routes from Lake Ontario to the Hudson river require complete surveys and a full developed, but this need only delay the inception of the plans or the beginning of the work, but is likely to bear upon the manner of their consideration. In view of the international character and relation of a part at least of the works, and of the riparian interests involved, it seems expedient to carry on the works through a commission that may be possessed of certain limited international functions. Specifically the matters which call for early action may be epitomized as follows:

"That complete surveys and examinations be made of all needful data to mature the projects be procured for controlling the level of Lake Erie and the projected Niagara ship canal, developing the Oswego-Oneida-Mohawk route, developing in the St. Lawrence-Champlain route, and improving the tidal Hudson river, and the intermediate channels of the lakes.

"That the collecting and reducing of existing information supplemented by reconnaisances and special investigations be continued until the general questions have been fully covered, and that a systematic measurement of the outflow of the several lakes and a final determination of their levels shall be taken.

The complete surveys and investigations with measurements of the outflow of the several lakes and full investigation of collateral questions will cost not less than $200,000 and requires some years of time.

To its recommendations the commission adds: "It is possible that the measure of the outflow of the lakes and the final levels can be as well done through some other agency, and this item may be taken at $25,000, to be extended through a series of years, and this should be also undertaken on account of the prevailing low water of the lake system, which cannot be expected to continue.

The specific surveys and investigations are in themselves estimated at $350,000, and will take two or three years, and not less than $150,000 should be appropriated the first year along with such additional sums as may be required for measuring the outflow of the lakes, of which $100,000 should be made available during the first year.

The commission reports that the Canadian commission appointed for the same purpose have furnished much important information. The document gives many statistics relating to traffic on the great lakes. It says that the agricultural competition this country had had recently to meet with in India and which is likely to be intensified, impels the government to take steps to cheapen freights, that the limit of reductions in railroad rates has been reached and attention must be directed to the water ways.

WHY SUFFER WITH PILES?

Dr. Chase's Ointment Will Cure Them Cost of but 60 Cents.

Piles, scrofula, eczematic eruptions, scald head, salt rheum and all other annoying and painful skin diseases can be easily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"I had protruding piles for ten years," writes H. H. Sutherland, commercial traveller, of Truro, N. S.; "tried many remedies and had doctors operate. It was no use. Was completely laid up at times. Chase's Ointment was recommended to me by Mr. Brennan, of the Summerside, P. E. I. Journal. I tried it and one box completely cured me."

Mr. Statia, the editor of the Streetsville, Ont., Review, gives this unsolicited testimonial under date of Nov. 6, 1895: "Half a box of Chase's Ointment cured my daughter of eczema. That was six months ago and there has been no reappearance of the disease."

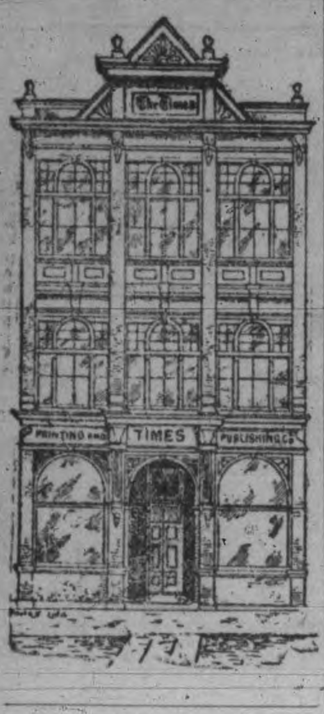
T. Wallace, blacksmith, of Iroquois, Ont., was troubled with blind itching piles for twenty years. 'I tried every remdy that came out in vain," he writes, 'until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. It was a Godsend. One box cured me."

All dealers and Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto. Price 60c.

I MAKE MAN.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Learn the grand truth of health, make yourself a man again by using the Californian remedy. You can only get it from the Hudson Medical Institute. Write for free circulars, send for testimonials and circulars free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., SAN FRANCISCO, California.



The Daily Times.

THE MINERAL PROMISE.

Almost daily reports come of good ore being found in the ledges of Kootenay, and there is no reason to suspect that many of such reports are exaggerated. The Trail Creek district naturally gets the most prominence in this line, but it is far from having a monopoly of the good luck recorded. From at least a dozen other districts mineral riches are reported which to all appearances are well worthy of development, and which promise to claim their share of public attention. Trail Creek deserves the credit of giving the great impetus of which the mining industry of the province was in particular need. It was enabled to do this through the magic which the yellow metal and its name hold for the crowd. Though the Slocan was known to furnish an abundance of silver-lead ores of greater value than any of the Trail Creek gold ores, the latter caught the eye of the public simply because they were producers of gold. There is no cause for complaint in this; the province generally has reason to be thankful that Trail Creek had the necessary glitter to catch the glance of the capitalist. It has thus benefitted not only itself but is now helping to make more conspicuous all the other districts which have previously appealed for notice in vain. There cannot be any reasonable doubt that the present year will bring the province a considerable degree of prosperity through the development of its mineral wealth, if nothing is done to hamper that development. There are dangers lying in more than one direction, of which the chief, perhaps, is the "floating" of many mines that will never give the investors a return. This is an evil apparently inseparable from "mining booms," but the provincial authorities should be able, as they seem willing, to check it to some extent.

POLITICAL SCOUNDRELISM.

In the preliminary trial of one of the ballot box stuffing charges in Manitoba the modus operandi of the accused deputy was thus described: "He first instructed the deputies to place a piece of lead under the finger nail of the right hand, and when counting ballots at the close of the poll while in the act of unfolding to make a mark on the back thereof with the lead, thus destroying it, and to then reject it on the count for that reason. He showed them how to substitute ballots. First they were to mark a number of ballots for Macdonald and place them folded in their left coat pocket. When a recognized Martin voter presented a ballot, in tearing off the counterfoil they were to substitute for the Martin ballot one previously marked for Macdonald. He further requested them to initial a number of ballots and pass them out to Macdonald workers outside the polls that they might give them to bribed voters to be deposited in the ballot box. He had a supply of ballots with which to illustrate his method." In several cases it has been proved that more electors voted for the Liberal candidate in Macdonald than there were ballots in the boxes, so the plan of substitution evidently succeeded. It has been clearly established that a most despicable plot was devised and carried out to steal the Manitoba seats for the Tupper party and make it appear that the Manitoba people were in favor of the coercion programme. Of course opposition to coercion would have been in that way most effectively disarmed if the rest of the country had declared for it.

Our venerable neighbor is perhaps to be as much pitied as censured for its propensity to indulge in such falsehoods as that which it published concerning Dr. Fraser. Old age and severe political reverses have been too much for its intellect.

The Colonist avers that "many persons wondered at the change of tone of the Times in regard to the B. C. Southern land grant." Inasmuch as there has been no such change of tone of the Times, the Colonist's statement must be taken as absolutely devoid of truth. Doubtless many people would wonder if the Colonist for any length of time refrained from lying about the Times.

DECORATED JOURNALISTS.

The newspaper men who went to Moscow to report the coronation festivities have received from the Czar the medal of St. Andrew, but they are not particularly proud of the decoration. Free Russian, the organ of the friends of Russian Freedom (the society which introduced George Kenning to the English people), says that the medal of St. Andrew is bestowed in Russia upon a well-conducted footman, a tradesman who has given satisfaction, a forester who has managed a successful hunt, or any person of analogous position whom it is desired to reward.

TRANSMISSION OF POWER.

To transmit power in bicycles a Nebraska man places an endless tube in the frame of the wheel running from the crank shaft to the rear hub. In this tube he places steel balls and forces them around by means of a worm or endless screw in the crankshaft, thus forcing the balls through one side of the tube to the rear wheel where the power is brought to bear on a similar worm, thus turning the wheel around, the balls passing to the other tube and running forward for use again.

—Read Ayer's Almanac, which your druggist will gladly hand you, and note the wonderful cures of rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, dyspepsia, eczema, humors, and sores, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla admitted at the World's Fair.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

Big Price To Be Paid For the Renewal Of Its Charter.

The charter of the Bank of France expires next year, and the bank officials have been in negotiation with the government for some time to arrange the terms upon which a renewal of the charter will be granted. The terms finally agreed on are of interest to Americans, showing, as they do, the financial policy pursued by a government which has been most successful in money matters and kept its credit very high in spite of a heavy and burdensome debt. As for the Bank of France, it has always been exceptionally strong, having accumulated the largest amount of currency, both gold and silver, of any of the European national banks. The charter of the bank is to be renewed and extended, under the agreement just reached, for twenty-three years, but with some changes. The limit of the note issue is raised from four billion to five billion francs—$1,000,000,000. New burdens, however, and new services are imposed. The bank is to advance to the government 40,000,000 francs free of interest and is to renounce interest on loans made to the government in 1857 and 1878, aggregating 140,000,000 francs. About 7,000,000 francs of the bank's notes are supposed to have been destroyed having been out for a long time and never having been presented for redemption. The bank is not to gain by this loss of the noteholders. The government takes the 7,000,000 francs and assumes the responsibility of redeeming them if they are ever presented. A new tax is imposed of one-eighth of the rate of discount on that part of the bank's circulation classified as "productive circulation," in excess of the metallic reserve. In November last the excess was about $100,000,000, the rate of discount being 2 per cent.; on such a sum the tax would be $250,000. Various important services are to be added to those already performed for the government free of charge. Some of these relate to the payment of interest on the public debt and the transfer of public funds.

The republic not only arranges better terms for itself, but for the French people as well, and some of the provisions are of a decidedly socialistic character. The bank is required to grant increased facilities to agricultural associations in the matter of loans. Such associations must be allowed the same discount on their paper as merchants. Similar provisions, it may be stated, are in force with the banks of Italy, Russia and Germany, and experience has shown that they are perfectly safe. The farmers are to be allowed a representative on the governing boards of the several branches of the bank. These branches must be increased to twenty-nine within two years, and thirty new auxiliary agencies must be established in those parts of France not sufficiently provided with banking facilities just at present. After 1900 fifteen more agencies must be established. Altogether it may be said that the French government has made most advantageous terms with the Bank of France, which will benefit the republic itself and the entire people. The republic across the water seems to have been far more successful in handling its financial policy than the United States; and there is no more marked contrast between the two governments than in their treatment of the silver question. The policy adopted by the Bank of France in paying out gold and silver for notes would, if pursued in this country, have saved us from the treasury raids, exports of gold, and various other financial excitements which helped to precipitate the panic and hard times.—Times-Democrat.

—Grand concert—A. O. U. W. Hall, to-night, 50c. and 25c.

BRUTE ARITHMETICIANS.

Examples Showing That Dumb Animals Know Something of Numbers.

One day the celebrated ornithologist Audubon came out of his cottage with four of his friends to go for a walk. The next instant they saw a parrot fly in at the window. Audubon and one of his friends returned indoors, and immediately the bird flew out in a fright and went circling overhead. Audobon came out again but the bird refused to re-enter until the other gentleman had also left the house. It seemed to remember that two persons had gone in and only one had come out. Curious to discover how far the parrot could count, he returned indoors with his four friends, and made them go out, one at a time, while he himself remained inside. In a few minutes the bird flew in again. It was evident that it powers of arithmetic ended at the number four.

A Russian doctor, named Timofleff, tried the same sort of experiment a few years ago with birds, cats, dogs, and horses. He declared that the crow is capable of counting as far as ten, and in that respect superior to many tribes of men in Polynesia, who comprehend hardly anything of mathematics. Dr. Timofleff's account of the behavior of his own dog is amusing. This dog never buried several bones in one spot, but always hid each one separately away. One day his master presented him with 26 large bones, which he immediately proceeded to bury in 26 different places. On the morrow Dr. Timofleff did not feed the dog at all. In the afternoon he let his pet out into the garden, and from a window watched him attentively. The dog set to work and dug up ten of the bones. Then he stopped, seemed to reflect for a moment, and began digging again until he had found nine others. Here he stopped to consider as before, and then returned to work, scratching perseveringly until he had unearthed six more bones. This seemed to saitsfy him. He sat down and began his dinner. Suddenly he raised his head, stopped eating and looked around with a thoughtful air. Then, as if quite sure that he had forgotten something, he started up, started around the garden, found the 26th bone and returned with a look of satisfaction to his meal. The doctor believed that the number 26 was quite enough for the canine mind to grasp, and that the dog has therefore divided the provender into three groups, counting the bones in each lot separately, but that the mental process was so complicated that he had made a miscalculation and only rectified it after reflection.

The same writer tells us that the cat is less expert in arithmetic than the dog, not being capable of counting further than six. He used to hold a piece of meat to his cat's nose and draw it away suddenly, always repeating the action five times before allowing the animal to take the morsel. Puss soon grew accustomed to the performance, and waited with dignity and calmness until the sixth offer was made, when she sprang up and seized the piece of meat with her teeth.

For some weeks the doctor repeated this experiment, and the cat did not make a single mistake. When, however, he tried to increase her knowledge by making four more approaches and retreats before letting her take the meat, she lost the count completely and jumped at the wrong moment.

Proofs of the horse's power of counting are even more curious. Dr. Timofleff mentions a peasant's horse, which when working, invariably stopped to rest after the twentieth furrow. It did not matter how long the field happened to be, nor how tired the animal might feel, it never stopped until the twentieth furrow had been made, and so exact was the count that the farmer could tell the number of furrows by noting how many times the horse had halted.

In another village there was a horse which reckoned the distance by posts, and knew what hour it was by the striking of the clock. Dr. Timofieff was driving from one town to another, and at the 23rd verst (two thirds of a mile) one of the horses stopped suddenly. The driver got down from his seat and gave the animal a measure of oats, at the same time explaining to the passengers that the horse was accustomed to being fed after every 25th verst. This time it had made a mistake, but it could not be blamed as it could not judge of the distance traversed by its own fatigue or hunger, but by counting the verst posts along the road. It had mistaken for some of these posts three others which greatly resembled them, but which merely served to mark the boundary of the state forest.

The same horse was always fed in the stable at noon, and Dr. Timofieff himself observed that whenever a neighboring clock began to strike the animal raised its head and listened attentively. When the strokes were less than twelve it put down its head sadly, but it displayed every sign of joyful expectation when it heard twelve strokes, and knew that dinner time had arrived.

MUST KEEP HIS HANDS NICE.

Jointing is one of the most difficult and delicate operations in Atlantic cable-making. To see a joint made I climbed on one of my visits to Woolwich, up into a swallow nest of a cabin, fastened in some mysterious way to the side of a wall of the "core" tank room. In the centre of the room sat an imposing individual, whose characteristics seemed to be rotundity, profuse sweating and absolute cleanliness. An assistant shared the narrow space with him; a few simple iron tools, and several big gas jets served as his equipment. . . First the assistant cuts off a few inches from the two ends; pared down the gutta percha in such a way as to leave two or three inches of copper conductor uncovered; bevelled each end with a file, laid them together, soldered them, and then wrapped the joint tightly for the distance of half an inch with fine copper wire. This wrapping insures a connection in case the soldering should some time break.

The other man so far has done nothing. It was explained that in the work of jointing copper he was not allowed to share lest he should "spoil his hands." His duty was to join the gutta-percha, an operation in which much depends on delicacy of touch. When the copper joint was done, the core was passed on to him, and he proceeded to pare down the gutta-percha until he had perhaps a foot in all to work on; he then heated the gum on each side with a spirit lamp, and with his fingers worked it down until the copper was all evenly covered. His next step was to build up the insulator. One after another strips of gutta-percha, which had been heated at the end, were applied, wound around the core, and carefully worked and molded the length of the wound. Should a bit of dust, an air bubble, a speck of moisture, be left in the insulator, it would give trouble later. Hence this heating and kneading and caution against dirt. Experience has shown too, that no machine will pack the gutta-percha at this critical point so perfectly as the human fingers. They alone can feel when the work is progressing properly and is finished satisfactorily; hence the care to keep them always sensitive, to prevnt them from becoming callous by rougher work.—McClure's Magazine for January.

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine are found in Carter's Little Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

—Why has the growth of the Maccabees exceeded that of all other similar and good organizations? Because people readily comprehend the superior advantages of a membership in this order as compared iwth the best of similar organizations.

—Hungarian Flour for $1.35 at Johns Bros.

Baby's Own Soap

IS NOT, as most soaps, made from "soap fat," the refuse of the kitchen or the abattoir.

VEGETABLE OILS supply the necessary ingredients — one of the reasons why it should be used in nurseries and for delicate skins.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

A Good Thing ... Bears Repetition.

The fact that we are still in the Merchant Tailoring business, and continue to uphold the reputation established by a long business career, is a good thing.

SEE ..

Our Direct Importations of Fall Woolens

Should be inspected by you before you order that Suit or Overcoat. Prices Satisfactory.

A. GREGG & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS, YATES STREET

WEILER BROS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

—ARE—

Great Importers

—OF—

FURNITURE

Of every description

CARPETS

All grades; great variety

CURTAINS

Write for samples of Drapery goods

CROCKERY

Immense stock

ETC., ETC., ETC.

—FINE ASSORTMENT OF—

Wrought Iron and Brass Goods

PLATED WARE, ETC.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

FULL LINES OF....

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS and WINTER CLOTHING ....

IN STOCK AND ARRIVING.

VICTORIA, B. C.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Victoria Loan Office.

43 Johnson Street,

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.

Private entrance Oriental Alley.

F. Landsberg, Prop.

P. O. Box 666. feb12-1y

Dry Goods Business for Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 1st day of February next, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade, furniture, fixtures, and good-will of the late W. Craft, situate at No. 93 Douglas street, Victoria. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to

W. G. CAMERON, Executor.

Peremptory And Unreserved Sale

—OF—

Farm Property.

By Order of the Owners

JOSHUA DAVIES

Has been instructed to sell by

Public Auction

—ON—

Thursday, 4th day of Feb. 1897

At 12 o'clock noon, on the premises

All that piece or parcel of land situate in Victoria District, British Columbia, and known as Subdivision C, Lot two (2) and Subdivision C, Lot three (3), Section thirty-seven (xxxvii) in said district, according to a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and numbered 225, containing thirty-five (35) acres, more or less, known as

"Craigends"

Together with all buildings and improvements which comprise Two-Storey Dwelling House, 8 rooms, Barn, Laborers House, Root House, Boiler House, Chicken House, Pigsty, Woodshed, Fruit Shed, Implement Shed, Double Action Pump, together with the Nursery Stock, Implements, Tools, Horses, Cow, Chickens, Express Wagon; 656 Fruit Trees, comprising 54 varieties of Pears, Plums, Cherry, Apple and Crab Apple Trees.

All the above to be sold en bloc as a going concern.

For full particulars apply to Messrs. Yates & Jay, Solicitors, 22 Bastion St., where the inventory can be seen.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

de12

MINES

MINING SHARES FOR SALE

Special Quotations.

5,000	Pick-up	01½
100	Josie	53
925	"	54
5,000	Monte Cristo	15½
5,000	Deer Park	23
500	Dellie	09
1,000	Alberni Con.	30
10,000	O. K.	27
200	Mugwump	12
700	Mayflower	14
1,000	I. X. L.	11½
1,000	Ivanhoe	04
500	Ibex	04
1,000	Silver Bell	08
1,000	Orphan Boy	15
5,000	Norway	10
10,000	Look Out Mountain	10
10,000	Wolverine	08
10,000	Elsie	08

A. W. MORE & CO.

Mining Brokers, 70 Douglas Street

MINES.

Gold, Silver, Copper and Iron Mines and Prospects in all parts of the Province.

SPECIALTIES

East Kootenay, Slocan and Texada Island.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,

BROKER. *28 Broad Street.*

FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at ($2) per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The Island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply

H. J. ROBERTSON, Balmoral Hotel.

de11

OUR SPICES,

AND our drugs, are of the

BEST QUALITY.

BOWES—he dispenses Prescriptions,
No 100 GOVERNMENT STREET,
(Near Yates street.)
Victoria, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Dinner at the Wilson 25c.

—Lunch 25c. at the Oriental.

—First class shave, 10c. 101 Douglas street.

—New Goods just received and cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The annual meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society will be held on Thursday afternoon.

—Short orders 25c. at the Wilson.

—A meeting will be held by Victoria Hive, No. 1, Ladies of the Maccabees to-morrow evening at their hall.

—"Built like a watch"—Sterling.

—Wanted—Girls (experienced hands) for the manufacture of shirts, pants and overalls. Apply to Lenz & Leiser, Yates street.

—Owing to the advanced price of Havana we are compelled to advance the price of our Capital cigar $3 per thousand. Meiss & Gold.

—Mr. G. J. Burnett, A.O.U.W. Hall, to-night.

—Next Sunday evening a recital will be given at Christ Church Cathedral by Mr. Pauline, assisted by Mr. W. North, who will give a cornet solo, Mr. Friemuth, who will render a violin solo, and Mr. Middleton, who has promised to give a vocal solo.

—A meeting of Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, I.O.O.F., will be held at 8 o'clock this evening. The report of the Grand Patriarch, who has installed the officers of the lodges at Wellington, Nanaimo, Vancouver and New Westminster will be received on the state of the patriarchal branch, also the patriarchal degree will be conferred on one of the members of the lodge.

—Mr. Sam Thall, the well known theatrical manager representing Wm. A. Brady's theatrical enterprises, is in the city, arranging for the appearance of the popular favorites, the Joseph Grismer and Phoebe Davies company, who will be seen at the Victoria theatre on next Monday and Tuesday nights, January 25th and 26th, in the great London Adelphi theatre success entitled "Humanity."

—Mr. Clement Rowlands—A.O.U.W. Hall, to-night.

—The old and the new, the Dazzler, old of name, but new in features, will be seen at the Victoria theatre to-night and to-morrow night. In every essential feature it is new this season and filled with the very latest songs, dances and jokes. After all is said, it is the specialties that make a good farce comedy, and every one of them in the Dazzler this season is bright, new and attractive. The girls are pretty of face, tuneful of voice and graceful of foot, while the comedians are as humorous, as agile, as grotesque as of yore.

—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Haggen, the New Zealand journalist, addressed the members of the Local Council of Women, his subject being the origin and result of the extension of the franchise to women in New Zealand. The address was a most interesting one, and at the close Mr. Haggen was tendered a vote of thanks and was presented to the ladies present. The thanks of the Council was also tendered to Mayor Redfern for the use of the committee room. A letter was read from Mrs. Leiser re work done for Canadian gilrs in Paris. The Council endorsed the measures taken for their protection.

—Next Tuesday evening, January 26th, a concert in aid of the choir funds of St. Paul's Presbyterian church will be given in Semple's hall, Victoria West. A very pleasing feature will be the physical drill by the young ladies of the choir, under the direction of Corporal D. Stewart, R.E. The programme is as follows: Instrumental duet, Misses Blackie and Russell; song, Mr. H. G. Cave; song, Mrs. McGraw; song, Mr. J. G. Brown; song, Miss Johnstone; song, Sapper Truscott, R.E.; violin solo, Miss Blackie; club swinging, scholars of Victoria West school; mandolin, Club Royal Marine Artillery; physical drill, ladies of church choir; recitation, Miss Butchard; song, Rev. P. C. L. Harris; song, Miss A. McKenzie; violin solo, Mr. R. J. Russell; song, Mrs. Gregson; duet, Rev. P. C. L. Harris and Mr. J. G. Brown; song, Miss Hutcheson; song, Sapper Truscott, R.E.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Remember the workingman's first friend—the Russ House.

—First class accommodation for second class prices at the Wilson.

—The Victoria Wheelmen's Club will hold a general meeting to-morrow evening.

—On Friday evening a general meeting of the A. O. U. W. will be held in their hall on Yates street. The business of the meeting will be to discuss the classified assessments of the order.

—By Thursday Police Constable Alexander Smith will have sufficiently recovered to be able to leave the hospital. He still maintains that he was shot by an enemy who lay in wait for him and that he never had any intentions of committing suicide.

—Contrary to expectations, the new legislative hall will not be completed on February 8th and parliament will consequently be opened in the old building. It is expected, however, that the new building will be ready for occupancy before the session is over.

—What fraternal organization of any kind cares for its members who become totally and permanently disabled, either by sickness, accident or old age, in a more equitable manner than the Maccabees? None.

—The Presbyterian Chinese Mission has opened its new quarters in the Mallette block, on Government street. Rev. A. E. Winchester, who has charge of the mission, leaves to-morrow for Vancouver, Westminster and Nelson, where he will open and organize branches.

—Next Friday evening, the Saanich Agricultural society will give its annual ball. Special trains will be provided and those attending from the city are sure to be hospitably entertained. Good music will be provided. The price for tickets admitting a lady and a gentleman has been fixed at $1.

—Last evening a telephone message called Officers McKenna and Beaven of the provincial police to Carey road, where it was reported there was a crazy man at large. The officers upon investigation found that a family named Colbeck were having a family row, and that while all were considerably excited, none could be charged with insanity.

—The grand concert to be given this evening in the A.O.U.W. hall under the auspices of Mr. G. J. Burnett promises to be the star attraction of the week. Mr. Wilfred Lucas, the popular baritone, whose singing has gained distinction in the whole Dominion, will be heard in many fine selections. Mr. Clement Rowlands, Miss Russell and many others will assist. The hand bells will also contribute many Scotch airs to changes. Reserved seats limited.

—Coroner Crompton held an inquest this morning at the city hall into the cause of the death of Eugene Condron. Dr. George Duncan, who was called to the residence of the deceased at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, said he found the deceased in a dying condition on his arrival, and a short time after he got there death ensued. He made a post mortem examination this morning and found death to have been caused by the rupture of a blood vessel. The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with this report.

—The assault case, which arose as a result of the row over the possession of a dog on Tuesday last on Fort street, occupied the attention of the police magistrate all day. Song Due, the complainant, who laid the information on which H. C. McCaulay, the defendant, was summoned to appear, told his version of the affair and produced his torn raiment. The defendant also told his side of the story, of how he called his dog and the Chinaman tried to take it away. The Chinaman, he said, punched him in the nose and tore his coat. He then in self defence punched the Chinaman. The case is still in progress.

—On Sunday evening the house of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingstone, on View street, was entered and thoroughly ransacked by someone who it seems was in search of money. The several rooms were, as could be plainly seen, thoroughly searched. Drawers were pulled out and their contents scattered in all directions. The only thing missing was an imitation diamond pin. There was a small sum of money in the house, but this escaped the attention of the thief. The police, who have had the matter in hand, are of the opinion that the house was entered by the front door, a skeleton key being used, by someone who saw Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone leaving the house. The thief or thieves left by the back door, which they locked, taking the key with them.

—The case of the Pathfinder was continued this morning when the Behring Sea Claims Commission resumed its sitting. William Munsie continued his evidence in regard to his business dealings with A. J. Bechtel. The Henrietta case was also begun. A lengthy discussion took place this morning as to the competency of certain documents printed in the report of the American case before the Paris tribunal. Mr. Dickinson wished to read into the case a letter from L. P. Myer, who at one time was the consul of the United States government in this city, relating to the citizenship of J. J. Boscowitz. Mr. Peters objected, and after some argument the Commissioners decided, as they did with the previous objections, that the objection be reserved until the final argument.

—The meeting held by the Young Men's Liberal Club in Philharmonic hall last night was well attended. In the absence of President Bodwell, who was unable to be present, Vice-President G. E. Powell was in the chair. In explaining the object for which the meeting had been called the chairman took occasion to point out the necessity and importance of the young Liberals of this constituency maintaining a permanent organization. Besides the nomination of officers for the ensuing term other business considered was in the nature of the programme to be carried out by the club after permanent organization had been effected. A committee was appointed to look into the matter of securing a club room and consider other details, and will report at the next meeting, to be held on Monday evening next, when officers will be elected.

That Cough

Will loosen its hold if you use

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist,
N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas St.

ANOTHER FAKE YARN

The Colonist Publishes Another Story Which Has no Foundation.

Dr. Fraser, City Health Officer, Charged With Endangering Public Health.

The Accusation is Based on Palpable Falsehoods—The Facts.

The Colonist is again the victim of its own credulity. This time, however, it will get into serious trouble because it has listened to those who are well acquainted with its weakness. This morning the Colonist makes a serious charge against Dr. R. L. Fraser, the city health officer—a charge which it styles as being "a precisely similar case to that for which Dr. Duncan was beheaded."

The gravamen of the Colonists's accusation against Dr. Fraser is contained in the following extract:

"On Thursday last Joseph Shaw, the caretaker of the isolation hospital, by permission of Dr. Fraser, the city health officer and Dominion quarantine officer for the port of Victoria, left the isolation hospital and came into town to record his vote. There was at the time a diphtheria patient in the hospital, and that same morning two patients who had recovered from scarlet fever had been discharged."

This is put forward as a similar case to Dr. Duncan's, and the "Grit followers (again quoting the public spirited Colonist)—who howled so loudly for Dr. Duncan's decapitation a few months ago, nor rested until his official head as quarantine superintendent had fallen in the basket, have now another chance to try their lungs and sincerity." In the public interests the Grits and other citizens desirous of guarding the public health would seek to carry out the suggestions of the Colonist and Dr. Fraser's official head would probably "follow Dr. Duncan's into the basket," but for one reason—a simple reason, but an important one—the Colonist's charge is not true!

Of course the Colonist will not consider the fact that there is not a scintilla of truth in its accusation of serious moment. Veracity and the Colonist were always strangers. Had the very enterprising (?) disgruntled Tory organ of Government street taken the trouble to inquire, it could easily have discovered that the municipal elections were held on January 14th, that the last diphtheria patients in the isolation hospital were discharged on January 8 and that the last scarlet fever patients left the hospital on January 7, that Mr. Shaw, the caretaker, was not a "patient, guard nor suspect," that he never handled the patients, never went near them and was never in danger of being infected; that no rules of the hospital, written or unwritten, were disobeyed when in the absence of patients afflicted with infectious diseases, Mr. Shaw availed himself of the opportunity to exercise his franchise.

The Colonist maintains that the rules would have been observed if Mr. Shaw had remained at the isolation grounds for twenty-four hours after the patients had been discharged and had a disinfecting bath and a change of clothing. As the patients to which the Colonist referred left the hospital in one instance 144 hours and in the other 138 hours before election day, even the Colonist must admit that the rules were rigidly observed according to its own dictum.

Poor Old Colonist! Its credulity and malignancy are leading it a sorry dance these days.

PERSONAL.

W. B. Dennison, Nanaimo, is at the Driard.

J. W. Bell, Whitewater, Kootenay, is at the Driard.

Walter Oakes, of Tacoma, spent yesterday in the city.

George S. Dutcher, Vancouver, is registered at the Driard.

J. C. Schermerhorn returned from the Sound by the Rosalie this morning.

Sam Thall, advance agent for the Grismer-Davies company, is at the Driard.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Chas B. Warren, Sam Thall, J C Schermerhorn, F D Black, W L Gazzam, Geo W Spincer, G T Wallace, Mrs Wallace, Evan Morgan, David Morgan, Miss Warren, E Allin.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—John Wilson, Ellis & Given, Vaio & Brooks, F Freeburger, R Jameson, A W Knight, T N Hibben, W Wilby, J Hutchinson, W S Drewery, W H Mason, Lenz & Leiser, B Chester, T D Drury.

SEALING INDUSTRY

Owners of Vessels Determined to Cut Down Wages for Indian Hunters.

Most Rigid Economy Will be Exercised in Outfitting the Schooners.

Although the particulars of the Hudson's Bay Company's sale of furs has not yet been received, the cablegrams received contain sufficient information to warrant the owners of schooners coming to the conclusion that drastic measures must be taken if the industry which means so much to Victoria is to be put on a paying basis.

A Times representative interviewed the majority of the owners of schooners to-day and learned that all were fully determined to pursue a different policy from that adopted during the last two or three years. They will wait for particulars of the sale before doing anything definite, but they are determined that if the schooners leave port this year, it will be under such conditions as prevailed nine or ten years ago, when dividends were declared although skins sold for less than six dollars.

At that time skins could be produced for less than five dollars, while now the cost averages fully nine dollars. This marked difference was brought about by the increased prices paid to Indians and other hunters, by providing the vessels with every kind of luxuries and by paying higher prices to the cooks and other members of the crews.

Already 21 schooners of the 64 belonging to the Victoria fleet, have left port at prices equal to those of last year, and of course they will escape the effects of the rigidly economical measures which the owners intend to adopt. A member of a firm which is heavily interested in the industry, stated that it was more than probable that the captains would receive instructions to proceed to the West Coast and offer the Indians not more than $2 a skin. No bounties or potlatches are to be offered, and the Indians will be plainly told that no advances will be made on these prices. The same gentleman stated that the schooners would be outfitted along the lines adopted by owners of merchantmen. No such luxuries as jams and jellies, raisins and currants and canned goods of every description will be provided, and the crews of the schooners must be satisfied with such fare as is given on the better class of sailing vessels. The wages of the captains and crews will have to be materially reduced.

Necessity will compel the owners to pursue such a course if they are going to continue sending their schooners out. The aggregate loss this year will amount to nearly $200,000, and they would become bankrupt in a short time if this were to continue.

The marine department is calling for tenders for the erection of a small wooden lighthouse on Bare Point, at the entrance to Chemainus Harbor. Tenders must be in by February 10.

The bark Rosalie has been chartered to load lumber at Chemainus for Geraldton and the Alexander McNeil has been chartered to load lumber on Puget Sound for Freemantle.

Mr. W. J. Stephens, who is building Findlay, Durham & Brodie's new cannery steamer, expects to launch her next Thursday.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—It is stated here that a deal is to be consummated by which two or three men will secure a hundred acres of Rat Portage town property in the expectation of a raise on account of the gold excitement.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—It is thought Jimmy Boyle, a former newspaper man here, will become United States consul at Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Three railroads running between Montreal and New York have formed a passenger combine.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

—Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly a remarkable preparation and nothing like it has ever been produced. No matter now wiry and unmanageable the hair may be, under the influence of this incomparable dressing, it becomes soft, silky and pliable to the comb and brush.

Ask your grocer for
Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

BIRTH.

MACKENZIE—On the 17th instant at "Typ-y-Coed," Dunsmuir road, the wife of Roderick Mackenzie of a daughter.

Spit-a-Spat.

A Special Drive in

Ladies' Leggings

Fifty Cents a Pair.

Leg Warmers With Rubbers on the Bottoms. These are Something New.

See Them. Awful Cheap.

MANSELL,
95 Government Street.

Linen Collars for Gentlemen

In all the newest shapes, dozens of styles, all sizes, 14 to 18 inches, including those low one and a-half inch stand-up collars that you have been waiting for. These are the celebrated Tooke make of collars, being 4-ply all linen and warranted to be the same as those you have always paid 20c. and 25c. for. Our price

15 Cents Each.

CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Cut in Half

The prices on odd pairs of boots and shoes in our stock. We want these sold out preparatory to stock-taking and they are genuine bargains. See Ladies' Oxfords in Johnson Street windows going away below cost: some $3.50 shoes selling for $1.00.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Very Choice

Bees Honey, Ontario, by the lb. 20c.
Potatoes
Buckwheat Flour, Ontario
New Orleans Molasses
IXL Ceylon Tea at 30 cents.
Flowery Peko Ceylon at 45 cents.
We also have the Tea your Grandmother used, called English Breakfast at 40c. a lb

HARDRESS CLARK, Yates and Douglas Sts.

Side-Track Profits

Is what we have decided to do for the month of January and with a view to making the move a marked one in the shoe selling of this city, have marked down every pair of shoes in our store from 10 to 35 per cent. It's your chance, and a good one. The quick change of styles forbid the carrying over of any footwear, and the loss we take now is therefore the lowest and the safest. Slater shoes excepted.

J. FULLERTON.

And Still They Come

What do You Think of This?

LACE CURTAINS—We are having a special sale; 50, 60, 75c. and $1.00 pair. A1 Goods.
TOWELS—Special reductions; good line 50c. a dozen.
BLANKETS—Just the thing; see them; heavy $1.00 pair.
SHEETINGS—Away down in price, 2 yards 35c.
MUSLIN—Fancy White Muslin 5c. a yard.
FLANNELETTE—No shoddy, 5c. a yard.
WHITE AND GREY COTTONS—18 and 20 yards for $1.00.
FIGURED WAIST FLANNELETTE—28 inches, 4 yards for 50c.
HANDKERCHIEFS—50c. a dozen.
SILKS—Fine China Silk, our 50c. line, during sale 35c. We have one piece 18 yards heavy China Silk worth $2.00 a yard for $1.00. Art Silks, price $1.00 yard for 50c.
MANTLE DRAPES—45c.
DRESS GOODS—Clearing out below cost in many cases. We are having a genuine clearance sale and must clear our stock.

The Sterling, 88 Yates St., E. W. Pratt, Mgr.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents: five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE SUMMER GIRL

By J. H. CONNELLY.

(Copyright, 1895.)

When Harry Temple, Major Buckley, Ed. Carter and myself agreed to spend our summer vacation together at Pequod Beach, it was with the distinct understanding that we were going there for "a stag time." The Wig-wag House, where we purposed staying, was a sportsmen's hotel, where a man could wear his old clothes, clean his gun in the kitchen, smoke a pipe anywhere, and be happy without fear of tumbling over any of society's "keep-off-the-grass" signs. We knew that the landlord, old Sam Jordan, had a couple of daughters, right good-looking girls, too, as far as either of us had ever noticed, but they were not dangerous. Indeed, the last time we were there—in the ducking season—they had not been visible at all. So we laid out our programme, how we were going to sail, and bathe, and catch weakfish, sheep's-head and blue-fish; and shoot snipe and plover, and chase "jack-pots," and so on, frequently saying to each other what a joyous thing it would be compared with dancing attendance upon girls at some fashionable resort.

Our expectations were realized nearly a week. Then Eve invaded our Paradise. Strictly speaking, there were two of her, but one of the two didn't count for much

EVE INVADED OUR PARADISE.

more than the Jordan girls, for although she was a pretty little thing, she seemed demure, even shy. The other, however, dropped with a splash into the quiet pool of our existence and kicked it into foam, almost before we realized her capacity for disturbance. She was one of the fluffiest of the fluffy girls, with flying silky brown curls, fluttering ends of bright ribbons, waving lines of light loose drapery, kaleidoscopic in her ever changing effects of color and form; fascinating beyond all telling.

Landlord Jordan said she was Miss Flossie Fothergill, daughter of an old friend, but we titled her "The Summer Girl." Her exuberant vitality was infectious. The Jordan sisters caught it and suddenly developed into a pair of jolly hoydens. It made her friend, Miss Nellie Ripley, a very nice reflection of the model: It even reached us and made our stag diversions seem tame and lonesome.

[illegible] played quite a deep game on us. They knew that man values most that which he attains with most difficulty, and for a whole week studiously held aloof from us, repelling our advances and seeming to want no other society than their own. But at the end of that time, they relented, saucily declaring they only did so because they wanted to go out sailing and we had charted for the season the only available boat, Jerry Rockett's cat-rigged sloop. Thenceforth, our original programme was hopelessly smashed. All our amusements were in common and the Summer Girl ruled us as a queen. We went crabbing in the inlet, instead of blue-fishing in the sea; played lawn-tennis in lieu of snipe-shooting; gave up draw poker for music and dancing in the parlor as an evening diversion, and even got our bicycles down from town, to ride with the Summer Girl and her friends on the hard strip of damp sand at the edge of the surf. But perhaps our jolliest days were those upon which we went sailing with Capt. Rockett, on the "Sassy Sal."

On one of those occasions, when the wind had fallen, the fish had stopped biting and Harry was more demonstrative and pressing in his love-making than she approved under the circumstances. The Summer Girl made a happy diversion by calling on the captain for a yarn. The proverbial willingness of a duck to swim, is personified reluctance, compared with the captain's readiness to "spin a yarn" whenever anybody would give him a chance and he straightway opened a floodgate for coming trouble by telling the following tale:

"I s'pose none of you has ever noticed the ruins of a shanty at the edge of the bush back of the cove beyond yon point. No, I didn't s'pose it was likely, 'cause you can's see 'em from the water, and you hain't never had no occasion to go ashore there. But they're there, all the same, and have been since before my time. A pirate lived there once and there he was murdered, and his ghost still haunts the place to protect his buried gold."

"Dear me! How interesting!" chirruped Miss Nellie.

"It's a true story. I've heard daddy tell it many a time," we heard one of the Jordan girls whisper to her.

"But why should the pirate concern himself now about his gold?" queried the Summer Girl. "He can't take it with him, and perhaps if he could and should invest it where he belongs it might melt—that is, if he was really a pirate."

"As to that, miss," responded the captain, with slow seriousness, "I can't say, but that he was a pirate there don't seem to be any manner of reasonable doubt. Nobody know'd where he came from or what his name was, though by reason of his appearance he was called 'One-eyed Jack.' He just suddenly appeared here on the beach and built himself that shanty. A more on-neighborly cuss never was, and his looks was desp'rit wicked, to say nothing of the pair of pistols and the long knife he always wore in his belt. He kept to himself, having nothing to say to anyone, except that when he had to he'd go to the store in the village to buy supplies, and what he bought were reg'larly just salt provisions, ship's bread, tobacco and rum

"GREAT SCOTT," EXCLAIMED THE MAJOR.

—mostly rum. By all accounts he must have got away with a sight of rum."

"That depraved taste shows he must have been a pirate," commented Harry gravely.

The Captain, who was reputed as having a very good mouth for "Old Medford," eyed him hardly and replied sarcastically, "perhaps buttermilk would be more genteeler in the notions of some people; but I ain't a judge myself."

"Never mind that," interposed the Summer Girl; "go on with the story. How did anybody know he was a pirate?"

"Mostly, Miss, by the money he paid out. His pockets seemed always full of foreign gold, and by the outlandish way he swore in some outlandish lingo that nobody understood, but sounded as if it was just made for cussin'."

One night a low black schooner with a great spread of dingy sails, ran into the cove and a boat load of men were seen going off from her to the shore and up to One-eyed Jack's shanty. Then there was shouting and swearing, fit to make one's hair stand up, and firing of pistols and all sorts of a scrimmage, but nobody hereabouts ventured to go near or mix up in it. After a long time the boat pulled off again and the schooner sailed away. The next morning neighbors went to see what had happened. They found One-eyed Jack dead, shot through the head and heart, and with him another man—a worse-looking cuss than he was—dead too, and the place all tore up. Then everybody said the pirates he used to belong with had followed him to get his treasure and killed him because he wouldn't give it up. But they had to go away without it. It's there yet.

"How is that known?" asked Harry Temple.

"If it had been taken away, why would his ghost still guard the place, and all sorts of devils help him to scare off anybody who tries to dig for it in the ruins?"

"Has that been tried?" demanded the Summer Girl incredulously.

"Yes, indeed, miss; by bold men, who thought they had courage enough to face the unearthly things they expected to meet, but found they had not and ran away. That has happened twice. My uncle, Rufus Rackett, was one of the last gang; thirty years ago. The treasure is there, but nobody around here feels like meddling with it. What do they see? I don't know what all; but Uncle Rufus says the jim-jams are a Sunday school entertainment alongside of it. Ghosts in the air; devils coming out of the sea; fiery dragons sailing round and the smell of brimstone strong enough to bleach a hat."

"All nothing but bluff. They couldn't do anything,—commented the Summer [illegible] purgis night scene on the stage, no doubt. It couldn't scare me."

"Well; may be not," replied the captain doubtfully. "But I'm free to say I don't fell any call to be mixin' with 'em."

"Ghost are played out. If I believed there was gold enough there to buy me a new hat I'd go and dig it up, right now,—provided it is there."

"Oh! But you couldn't ever find it in daylight, miss. It would sink away from you, faster than anybody could dig. You've got to dig at midnight and in perfect silence, or you'll never get it."

After some further talk, which ran into banter and challenge, mainly bewteen The Summer Girl and Harry Temple, he affected to understand that she offered her hand as a prize to the man bold enough to dig, under the prescribed conditions, for the pirate's gold, and she laughingly said, "Let it go at that,"—without, however, as she subsequently averred, seriously meaning anything of the sort.

That evening he announced to us, when the girls were not present, that he meant to undertake the adventure, and pretend d to think it possible something might be found worthy of the effort. At first, we laughed at him, but the idea grew upon us, as I believe the fancy of "buried treasure" will upon nine men out of ten, and finally we all determined to join in the attempt, though keeping up a pretence to each other, of only doing it for fun.

Although we agreed that the girls should not be told what we purposed; the watchful eyes and alert mind of the Summer Girl in some way penetrated our secret. Possibly Captain Rackett betrayed us. At all events, we suspected him. As we afterwards learned, she resented our contemplating such an adventure without counting her in, but of that, or of her knowledge, we then knew nothing.

Necessary preparations and rain put off for a whole week our quest for One-eyed Jack's gold. When the eventful evening arrived, we regarded it as a fortunate circumstance that the girls, professing weariness and an intent to retire early, withdrew shortly after dinner, without the customary music and little dance in the parlor. To kill time, we joined in an experimental study of the law of chances, but were so little interested in it that when Captan Rockett came to call us, saying it was already eleven o'clock, we actually divided a jack-pot instead of playing it out. His time was, by the way, half an hour fast and as the "Sassy Sal," having a good breeze, was only about twenty minutes carrying us to the cove, we had a long time to wait for the witching hour at which we were to commence operations. Captain Rockett positively refused to wait with us, or even to be near the beach. No, he said, he would sail about and stand off 'n on, and when we hailed him with a pistol shot, he would come for us. With that he went away and disappeared behind the point, in the direction of the Wig-wag House. A little later we saw the "Sassy Sal" glide across the mouth of the cove and run out of sight again.

The site of "One-eyed Jack's" shanty was marked by a jumble of small logs, irregularly defining a parallelogram that was filled by a mound of sand. We had the flying dragons, they were simply India rubber Walpurgis night snakes and to make them fiery we rubbed a little phosphoretted oil on them."

The Summer Girl, determined to take care of Selim, whom she insisted upon regarding as her guest, rode him by a beach road, nearly three miles around to the Wig-wag House, where she arrived almost as soon as the rest of us did, going on the sloop, and the next day we learned that he had, while bathing at Oldport, escaped from his keeper and floated with the tide fully a dozen miles before coming to us.

Harry Temple did not get the pirate's treasure, but he won a better prize, the hand of the Summer Girl, who was just as good as she was pretty, merry and courageous.

THE STORY OF A BOOM.

"John Milliken, Newt. Culp, Arch Quarrier and several others whom I know," said the mischievous man, "have all the land you might want in Florida, and they will sell it for fifty cents an acre. I'm going to tell you the story of this land; they never would tell you—and for goodness sake don't say I told you.

"It was about five or six years ago that I met John Milliken on the street. He had a piece of yellow paper, which turned out to be a telegram, and he was flaunting it about, greatly excited.

"'Going to make a fortune! Join me!' he yelled. Then he went on wildly. In one breath he enthusiastically told me that he had just received a telegram from a friend in Florida informing him of the discovery of phosphate beds in great quantity. He couldn't talk fast enough, and telescoped his words. There were millions in it. 'Why, all I have to do will be to buy several acres of land my fortune's made,' said Milliken. Then he became confidential and told me I might go in on the ground floor, too, if I so desired. He used strong persuasion. Oh, it was a great chance. When he left me he darted away to hunt up the Quarriers and others whom he might draw into his million-making scheme. He talked it all day and to everybody, and bought up several hundred acres of land at fifty cents, and immediately afterward cried: 'I would not take $5,000 an acre.' He received bulletins every few hours, and in a few days lumps of white mineral began pouring into the city, samples of the phosphate. Soon a meeting of the property owners was held and every body shook hands with himself and with his companion. They were the only sensible people in the world. They smelled and they tasted the lumps of white mineral and smiled with glee. 'Phosphates!' they cried.

"The suspense finally became almost unendurable. Money seemed so near, yet so far. Phosphate seemed to be in great abundance on the land, yet no result nor money was forthcoming.

"One day a doubting Thomas who had become tired, called at the office of Mr. Quarrier. Mr. Quarrier began promptly to allay his suspicions and pointed to the lumps of white mineral lying about. To further convince the doubter he rubbed his hand on the mantel, where he had several times rubbed the mineral lumps, and held out the hand from which the doubter might catch a whiff of phosphate odor. 'Smell this,' he said, triumphantly. A second or two later he rubbed his hand on the spot again to convince a clerk standing near.

"The clerk whiffed.

"'Mr. Quarrier,' said the clerk, hesitatingly, 'you've made a mistake. You rubbed your hand where we've been scratching matches. It is the odor of the matches on your hand.'

"That spoiled it all. The boom began to fall. It was found that the mineral lumps were nothing but common chalk of poor quality. The land is for sale. Go ask John Milliken."

Selected Receipts.

Clams a la Baltimore.—Procure twenty soft clams, and remove from the shell; put one tablespoonful of butter in the dish; add a tablespoonful of chopped truffles, two tablespoonfuls of sherry, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper, and cook eight minutes without stirring. Mix one-half cupful of cream with the yolks of two eggs; add, but do not allow to boil, then serve.

Ginger Gems.—Ginger gems are very easily made when one knows how. Take two eggs and break into the mixing bowl whole. Measure one coffee cup of molasses and one cup of sugar and pour in with the eggs and beat together until light and foamy. Measure one scant teaspoonful of cooking soda into the cup used for measuring the molasses without washing it out and fill up with hot water. Stir thoroughly and stir in the eggs and molasses beat them together. Melt one heaping spoonful of butter or cottolene and stir into the mixture. Lastly, stir one tablespoonful of baking powder with one tablespoonful of ginger and three coffee cups of sifted flour. Bake in well-buttered heated gem pan in a quick oven.

--Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Gov't. st.

REMARKABLE CASES

Chronic Invalids Raised From Their Sick Beds After Giving Up Hope.

London, Ont.—Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street; catarrh; recovered. Dr. Chase's catarrh cure. 25c.

Markdale—Geo. Crowe's child, itching eczema; cured. Chase's ointment.

Truro, N.S.—H. H. Sutherland, traveller, piles—very bad case; cured; Chase's ointment. 60c.

Lucan—Wm. Branton, garden, pin worms; all gone. Chase's pills.

L'Amable—Peter Van Allan, eczema for three years. Cured. Chase's Ointment.

Gower Point—Robano Bartard, dreadful itching piles, 30 years. Well again; Chase's Ointment. 60c.

Meyersburg—Nelson Simmons, itching rheumatism and suffering from diuiles; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Malone—Geo. Richardson, kidney and liver sufferer; better. One box Chase's Pills. 25c.

Chesley—H. Will's son, crippled with betes, completely recovered. Chase's Pills.

Matchard Township—Peter Taylor, kidney trouble, 30 years; cured. Chase's Pills. 25c.

Toronto—Miss Hattie Delaney, 174 Crawford street, subject to perpetual colds. Cured by Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. 25 cents.

Dr. Chase's remedies are sold by all dealers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of William H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

Sickly Women!

Out of sorts—easily tired, haggard, pale and listless, try Indian Woman's Balm. It makes rich new blood, banishes backaches, headaches, heart palpitation, constipation and all other ailments to which women are so subject. It is suffering womanhood's greatest boon. Has cured thousands. Why not you?

TRANSPORTATION

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R'Y. COMPANY.

Until further notice the morning train for Nanaimo will not leave Victoria until 10:45 o'clock and the Saturday afternoon trains are cancelled.

—TO ALL—

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 7.30 a.m., except Sunday.

Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5.30 a.m.

Leaves Seattle at 9.30 p.m. Daily except Saturdays.

J. K DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 A.M. Lv.....SPOKANE....Ar. 5:30 P.M.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p. m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

The Library Car Route

America's Scenic Railway.

MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE. BUFFET SMOKING CAR. TOURIST SLEEPING CAR.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

SHORTEST LINE

To Kootenai Mining District, St. Paul, Chicago and the East.

Overland leaves Seattle 8:30 p.m.; Arrives Seattle 8:30 a.m.

Coast line leaves Seattle 9:15 a.m.; arrives 5:30 p.m.

For further information call on or address

R. C. STEVENS, G.W.P.A., Seattle. J. H. ROGERS, Agt. 75 Government st.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 29, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lanner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sundays at 23 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Islands Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARKLEY SOUND ROUTE

Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE.

TO S. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Boston, and all points East and South

RUNS PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

THE MINERS' POPULAR ROUTE TO ROSSLAND AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

TIME SCHEDULE—In effect November 29th, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE SEATTLE:

For Spokane, St. Paul and East.....6:00 p.m.
For Portland.....12:20 p.m.
*For Olympia.....8:20 a.m.
*For Gray's H. and S. Bend.....12:20 p.m.
For Tacoma.....8:20 a.m.
For Tacoma.....12:20 p.m.
For Tacoma.....6:00 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT SEATTLE:

From Spokane, St. Paul and East.....7:30 p.m.
From Portland.....8:20 p.m.
*From Olympia.....8:20 p.m.
*From Gray's H. and S. Bend.....8:20 p.m.
From Tacoma.....10:05 a.m.
From Tacoma.....2:30 p.m.
From Tacoma.....7:20 p.m.

*Daily except Sunday. All others daily.

This card subject to change without notice.

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company.—an American line.

For full information, time cards, maps etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St. Portland, Ore.

FOR Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

8 30 pm	Lv	M1	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Port Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	Tacoma*	1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. Victoria, B. C.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(C. ST. P., M. & O. RY.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:20 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m., Chicago 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6 p.m.; St. Paul 6:35 p.m. Daily. Fast Express. Has Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous North-western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:30 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

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F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Yesler Avenue and Front Street, Seattle.

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General Steamship Agency.

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To and From All European Points

FROM HALIFAX, N.S.

Allan Line, Numidian.....Jan. 30
Allan Line, Laurentian.....Feb. 13
Dominion Line, Vancouver.....Feb. 6
Dominion Line, Scotsman.....Feb. 20

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg.....Jan. 27
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario.....Feb. 3

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Campania.....Jan. 30
Cunard Line, Umbria.....Feb. 6
White Star Line, Teutonic.....Jan. 28
White Star Line, Britannic.....Feb. 3
Anchor Line, Ancheria.....Jan. 30
Anchor Line, Ethiopia.....Feb. 6
North German Lloyd, Oldenburg.....Jan. 28
North German Lloyd, Spree.....Feb. 2
Allan State Line, Samatian.....Jan. 27
Allan State Line, State of Nebraska.....Feb. 3
American Line, St. Louis.....Jan. 27
American Line, Paris.....Feb. 3

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Port and Govt. Sts., Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

To take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, November 2nd, 1896

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy only
	A. M.	P. M
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8 00	3.20
Ar. Nanaimo	11.35	6 38
Ar. Wellington	12.00	6.55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy only
	A. M.	P. M
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	3.30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8.10	3.45
Ar. Victoria	12.20	7.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R'Y. COMPANY.

Until further notice the

S.S. "CITY of NANAIMO"

will sail as follows:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 "
" Comox for Victoria.....Thursday, 7 "
" Victoria for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 "
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 "

OCEANIC Steamship Company

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, Jan. 26th, at 2 p.m.

S.S. MONOWAI sails via HONOLULU and AUCKLAND for SYDNEY, Thursday, February 4th, at 2 p.m.

Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. Agents, 114 Montgomery Street.

Freight Office, 327 Market St. San Francisco.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y.

The magnificent steamers Umatilla, City of Puebla and Walla Walla ply between Victoria, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, carrying Her Majesty's mails.

Leave Victoria, B.C., for San Francisco 8 p.m.	Due San Francisco a.m.
Dec. 3, 8, 15, 18, 23, 28. Jan. 3, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27.	Dec. 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Jan. 6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.
Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 9 a.m.	Due at Victoria, B.C., a.m.
Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.	Dec. 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Jan. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27.

The magnificent steamer City of Topeka leaves Victoria for Alaska, Dec. 13, 28, Jan. 12, Feb. 8.

The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing date.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 & 63 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line

FOR HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN

CHITTAGONG, 2,906 tons, dead weight, due here Jan. 28.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y

Agents North China Insurance Co., Ld. (Marine).

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise.

Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

British Columbia.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland, Jan. 18.—Two rich strikes were made to-day. The Colonna tunnel shows 40 inches of clear copper sulphides, which assay $24 in gold and 10 per cent. copper. It is about the handsomest ore ever seen in the camp and if it only stays for the next fifty feet will put the Colonna among the best of the junior mines of the camp. The shaft on the Butte, which lies just east of the town and near the better known Commander, now shows three and a half feet of high grade copper ore. It is the best ore yet found in the property and runs well in both gold and silver. A drift on the vein will now be started and the management feels confident from the surface showings that a long chute of the same kind of ore lies to the east.

The drift from the shaft on the Sunset shows the ledge to be four and a half feet wide. It is all ore, but needs sorting, as it contains much quartz. By sorting two tons into one a product worth $40 per ton can be obtained.

Tom Dolan, treasurer of the Rossland miners' union, has skipped with $200 of the union's funds. He came from Chicago a few months ago. His bondsmen made good the deficit.

REVELSTOKE.
Kootenay Mail.

The notice of the member, Hewitt Bostock, M.P., having been drawn to the neglect of the mail service in Big Bend he promptly moved in the matter, with the result that John Neilson was on Tuesday notified that he had got the service at $40 a month for three months.

Some people doubted the recent report that the car shops at Donald were to be removed to Revelstoke. It is now learned that when Mr. Maxwell, M.P. for Burrard, was east lately he interviewed Vice-President Shaughnessy, who, in course of conversation, is said to have stated that these car shops would be removed to Revelstoke this year. If this is true—and there is no good reason to doubt it, as it comes from a reliable source—next spring will probably see a commencement made in this direction. The C.P.R. taking over the C. & K. S. N. Co.'s steamers is also said to indicate the intention of the company to centralize their business at Revelstoke.

KAMLOOPS.
Inland Sentinel.

James Renwick, track watchman between Savona and Cherry Creek, was run into by an east bound freight three miles west of the Creek, at 4:45 this morning, whilst asleep on his velocipede and sustained injuries which resulted in his death.

Seth Woodbridge left town on the 18th of December for A. McGillivray's place near Campbell's Meadows. He has not since been heard of. Six men were out searching for him yesterday, but no trace of his whereabouts was discovered. Seth has probably fallen a victim to exposure and his body will not be found until the snow disappears.

Another find, about two miles further out than the present claims on Coal Hill, was made a few days since, this time being a free-milling gold quartz ledge, carrying but little sulpherets, and assaying $60 in gold at the surface. The ledge is well defined in places for a distance of 3000 feet, and four claims have been staked on it.

Work is contracted to begin on no less than fourteen claims in the next 20 days. This means a good deal of business in the near future and our merchants, particularly those handling mining supplies, should make a note of it. We are told that every miner's pick in town was sold out yesterday and one customer had to await a fresh supply.

F. P. Carey, of Rossland, who has bonded several claims around the Iron Mask in the interests of Butte, Montana, capitalists, has brought his family, wife and three children, here and purposes remaining personally in charge.

The prospectus of the Big Six Gold and Copper Mining Co., Limited, has just been issued. This company was organized by H. McCutcheon, a former Kamloops resident, and on the board of directors is Wm. Baillie, of this city. In addition to several Trail Creek properties the company have secured the Sunshower, Bonus and Prospect claims adjoining the Python, on Coal Hill.

The whole width of the north tunnel on the Iron Mask is in ore and an average of one to two tons of "clean" ore has been taken out each shift. This is said to be high grade, and to judge from appearances such is the fact. The ore body is becoming more compact with every yard, and at the present rate of improvement the whole face will in a few days be clean ore. A very rich streak of almost clean red oxide of copper came in on Saturday last on the hanging wall side. A prettier ore than this is when freshly broken would be hard to get, but it rapidly loses its bright metallic lustre on exposure. Samples we took with us became a dull brown by the time we reached the city. The ore pile looked very suggestive. The first iron sulphide may be seen mixed with a little quartz and spar in some samples, indicating high gold values, but no assays are being made at present.

Among the guests at the Grand Pacific hotel at present is Victor St. George. He is a mining engineer and expert, who is looking over the properties on Coal Hill and elsewhere in this vicinity in the interests of Herschell Cohen, who is known the world over as one of the most successful of the South African Gold Field operators. Since the arrival of Mr. St. George, ten days ago, he has paid almost daily visits to Coal and Sugar Loaf Hills, and from all of the most promising prospects there he has taken fair samples of the ore, and forwarded them to Vancouver and elsewhere to be assayed. He has received the assayer's returns on a number of the samples forwarded, and while extremely reticent (as experts always are) about expressing opinions on the prospects, he freely asserts that if development should produce sufficient quantities of such ores as he has seen and has had tested, the properties would undoubtedly be of great commercial value. The ore he pronounces to be high grade copper, and carrying some gold.

Dr. Furrer, medical health officer, in a report to the council showed that the fever epidemic was due to use of milk from a dairy located on the river bank, the surroundings being thus described: Immediately above the dairy and ranged along what is the edge of the river at high water, is a row of Chinese houses and shacks, from which the whole of the garbage, and human excreta is deposited on the river shore, producing a condition of filthiness that was most disgusting alike to sight and smell. Further up the river, and as far as the Shuswap Milling Company's mill, the conditions on the river bank were found to be most unsanitary. * * * Further investigation proved that at that time, or immediately prior to it, a Chinese patient afflicted with genuine typhoid fever had been or was being treated for the disease in one of the Chinese habitations alluded to, and it is well known that the excreta of typhoid patients is one of the most prolific of mediums for the dissemination of the germs of the disease."

NEW DENVER.
The Ledge.

The Surprise and R. E. Lee continue to make daily shipments of ore.

The final payment on the Galena farm group was made this week.

The Jenny Lind, on Four Mile, is looking well and will ship ore before the month is out.

The Two Friends shipped 40 tons to Tacoma on Tuesday. More ore will be brought down as fast as the mules can rawhide it.

The construction of the C.P.R. boat at Roseberry is being pushed with all haste. Ten men are employed at the present time and Sunday the keel blocks were laid.

Hicks and Barber have bonded the Transfer group between Springer and Dayton to W. A. Campbell of Rossland for $20,000.

Harvey Fife has had another assay on a specimen from the Cold Blow, the phenomenal claim on Lemon Creek. This time it went $2,900 in gold. How would that suit the low grade Rossland people?

G. M. Roselle has sold to J. A. Thompson, of Carnduff, Assa., a quarter interest in the North Exchange, Pay Roll and Quadra Fraction, all on Dayton Creek, for a snug little sum. A seventy-foot tunnel is being driven on the North Exchange and men will be kept at work all winter.

The Slocan Star continues to ship 32 tons of ore a day. A new bunk house has been erected and the old one turned into a boiler house for the air compressor plant, which will be working in No. 5 tunnel this week. A winze was started last week to connect 4 and 5 levels.

Mr. J. C. Bolander left for Nelson on Monday, where he will receive from the bank there the money that is to be paid to him for his share in the Galena Farm, which amounts to several thousands. Mr. Bolander is one of the pioneers of Denver. He located here in '92 and has been a continuous resident, experiencing the ups and downs of life in the Slocan in all its phases. His good fortune has been well earned. It is his intention to remain here and he will at once put his wealth into practical use.

A tremendous snow slide occurred at the Dalhousie group on Friday night about 12 o'clock, and four men, Louis Lebert, George Sperry, N. Angrig and Dan McLeod had a narrow escape from being caught in it. The slide started about 1,000 feet above the Dalhousie tunnel and swept everything before it for 500 or 600 feet below. Fortunately for the men their cabin was protected by being built close to the mountain side and the snow passed over with very little damage. Lebert and Sperry were sleeping at the time and were rudely awakened by the snow piling on top of them. Angrigon and McLeod had just finished the midnight lunch and were working on the dump when the noise of the slide was heard. They ran for the tunnel and had barely reached safety when the avalanche swept over them.

The Winnipeg & Eureka mining company, whose claims on Cariboo creek consist of the Shamrock, Eureka and Tenderfoot, are showing up well. They have ten inches of galena and there is a 50-foot tunnel, with an 18-foot crosscut. Assays run $126 in gold, silver and lead to the ton.

Messrs. Durham, Riley and Harvey are prospecting for placer on Cariboo creek and have put down a 12-foot shaft with plenty of color already found and calculate to reach bed rock at 80 feet.

It is reported that the Milly Mac. on Cariboo creek, has been sold for $12,000.

Money No Object.

The amount of money sufferers from catarrh will spend in attempting to cure that foul and disagreeable disease is almost incredible. J. W. Jennings, of Gilford, Ont., says: "I spent between $200 and $300 consulting doctors; I tried all the 'treatments' without benefit. One box of Chase's Catarrh Cure did more for me than all the remedies. A 25c box cured me." Don't waste money. Chase's Cure, with improved blower, 25c. It cures.

GOLD FOR THE DIGGING.

Or by Buying Kootenay Country Mining Bonds.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: A new Barney Barnato has come out of the holes in the ground. He is in St. Paul now, but St. Paul cannot keep him, because he is turned upside down again, just as it was when the original Barney did the rocket act in the British metropolis. The new Barney has a big brown satchel full of rocks, a satchel full of bonds and a head full of mines. He will discharge the contents of his head into the ears of sympathetic Britishers, show them the rocks and sell them the bonds. That is why he is going to London to—to sell the bonds.

The new Barney Barnato is Mr. C. P. Venosta. He is the founder of a new Johannesberg, the secretary of the Fort Steele Mining Association, and incidentally the senior member of Venosta & Co. "Mining Brokers, Commission and Real Estate Agents" at Fort Steele, British Columbia. Fort Steele is the metropolis of the Eastern Kootenay country, the new Eldorado, Mr. Venosta says. Mr. Venosta is an Englishman Five years ago he went through St. Paul to try his fortunes in the great west. He stopped in the Kootenay country and the first year he bought 18,000 deer skins. Then he went into mining, which he likes so well that he is going back to London to tell his friends about it and let them buy bonds.

This Fort Steele country, Mr. Venosta says, is not great shucks at present, but it has wonderful possibilities, and he is confident, if he has good luck with the bonds, that within a year the multitudes will be clamoring for Kootenay. Fort Steele itself has about 300 people. Only one mine in operation at present, the North Star. But the region about Fort Steele is full of mining claims merely waiting for the bonds to be sold to yield up their wealth of gold and silver and copper and lead. In the Perry creek country, where Mr. Venosta has staked out his Johannesberg, sixty mines have been located in which the veins will yield gold from a trace to $250 a ton. Then there are other regions, Weaver creek and other creeks, all of them full of mining claims, where untold wealth may be had for the digging, or the purchase of bonds. And there are no Boers as a drawback to this country.

This is a new country, Mr. Venosta says. Placer mining has been in progress since 1865, and men are still working for from $3 to $5 a day washing gold from the streams. But recently the ledges were discovered and it is these ledges that promise all kinds of prosperity to the region. Mr. Venosta's satchel contains all kinds of evidences of the wealth of the country. He has big rocks and little rocks, and every one of them has precious metal. The precious metal does not appear to the Philistine, but Mr. Venosta explains that the gold is concealed in the little black cubes, that the red spots show ruby silver, that the green streaks are copper, and that the heavy, black, shiny rocks are very rich in lead. Mr. Venosta also has a bag full of gold dust as an evidence of good faith.

M. Venosta spent yesterday talking to railroad officials and newspaper men. He is trying to interest the Great Northern road in the new Johannesberg. At present Fort Steele does business with Kalispell, Mont., which is 186 miles away, without a railroad. Mr. Venosta hopes to induce the Great Northern to build into his country. From here he will go to Chicago, to New York, and then London may prepare itself for excitement. He will reach London in about three weeks.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croups, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's cough remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

THE GOODWIN CASE.

Mr. Justice Burbidge's Decision in Regard to Soulanges Canal.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The Goodwin case became a celebrated one because the Liberals made it a ground for formal attack on the government in parliament and finally extracted a pledge from the minister of justice that no money would be paid except upon the judgment of a court. Mr. George Goodwin is the contractor for sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Soulanges Canal. On February 26, 1896, a progress estimate or certificate in his favor for $376,000 for work done was signed by Mr. Thomas Munro, the engineer in charge of the work. Mr. Schrieber, chief engineer of the department, also signed the certificate, which was supposed to represent 90 per cent. of the work done. The clause in the contract under which the certificate was granted required the engineer to certify that the work had been done to his satisfaction. Mr. Munro's certificate, countersigned by Mr. Schreiber, did not contain the statement that the work had been done to his satisfaction. By the fifth item of the schedule of prices the contractor was entitled to be paid fifteen cents per cubic yard for "earth in water-tight embankments" and Goodwin claimed that this price be applied to all earth in any embankment that had to be made water-tight, while Mr. Munro and Mr. Schreiber were of the opinion that it applied only to a certain width of the embankment that was made water-tight. The auditor-general refused to obey the order of Mr. Haggart to pay this certificate, and the matter was referred to the minister of justice, who upheld the contention of the contractor, and under his decision Mr. Munro and Mr. Shreiber amended their certificate so as to bring it within the contract. If the certificate was good the contractor was entitled to $73,200, the amount certified for, less drawback and previous payments. Mr. Goodwin's counsel contended that as the 23rd clause of the contract provided for a reference of all matters of difference to the Exchequer Court, whose award should be final, the contractor was entitled to recover upon the merits without the certificate of the engineer, approved by the minister. Mr. Justice Burbidge held today that the present was not such a reference, as there was nothing in dispute between the contractor and the crown, because the minister of justice had decided the point in favor of the contractor. On the ground that the certificate did not state the satisfaction of the engineer, the judge ordered that his own judgment of June last be set aside and judgment entered for the crown, but under all circumstances without costs. Mr. Justice Burbidge still held that on the merits of the case Mr. Goodwin was entitled to recover something, but the merits were not before him. It may be an interesting thing to notice that this case, which had created a sensation in parliament by reason of the facts that Sir John Thompson's opinion that Goodwin had not a leg to stand on was upheld not only by the engineers, but by such eminent legal authorities as Hon. L. H. Davies, Q.C. and Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., and by reason of the government being "held up" in committee of supply until they capitulated and promised to refer the matter to the courts, was disposed of and judgment given in Mr. Goodwin's favor for $57,000 just three days before the general election, namely, on June 20, and after it had been publicly charged that the government had made no serious effort to combat their own avowed view that Goodwin was right. But in this June judgment of Mr. Justice Burbidge's in Mr. Goodwin's favor for $57,000 that Mr. Justice Burbidge now reverses on the point he reserved at the time, in effect, although he maintained its justice on the merits. The difference between the first and the second is that in the first Mr. Goodwin, the plaintiff, and the minister of justice, the defendant were agreed, while in the second the minister of justice employed good solicitors, had the solicitor-general himself argue the case in company with Mr. Ritchi, Q.C., and had Mr. F. H. Chrysler, Q.C. Mr. Goodwin from he first was represented Mr. F. H. Chrysler, Q.C. Mr. gnson, Q.C. The minister of finance will not now have to provide for this $57,000 in the estimates, although the department of railways and canals will no doubt be prepared to deal justly by Mr. Goodwin on the merits of his case.

Mr. Justice Burbidge also delivered judgments yesterday morning in the following cases: Myles v. the Queen. Case arising upon a contract for sale of certain timber to the Dominion government. Plaintiffs reside in Toronto and made contract through Mr. T. M. Woodburn, of Ottawa. Judgment for $425.88, paid into court by the crown, distributed as follows: First, crown to be paid costs out of the amount secondly, 5 per cent of $425.88 to go to Woodburn as his commission; thirdly, balance to Myles & Co. The Auer Incandescent Gas Light Company v. W. P. O'Brien; judgment declaring the defendant guilty of infringing the plaintiff's patent for "illuminating appliances for gas and other burners." Order for injunction granted to restrain defendant from manufacturing, selling, hiring or letting the same. Also account ordered ant through his acts of infringement.

The Weather for Colds.

This is the time when colds are in the fashion—everybody who is anybody has one, if not himself there's one in the family. For no complaint under the sun are there more remedies than for a cold in the head, but of the thousands Chase's Catarrh Cure is the best. "In twelve hours I was cured of a bad cold in the head by Chase's Cure," writes Miss Dwyer, Alliston, Ont. 25c, of all druggists, with blower free.

NEW ITALIAN OBSERVATORY.

Monte Rosa is to have a meteorological station on its top, the money for its maintenance being furnished by Italians. Among the contributors are the Queen, who has given 4000 francs; the Duke of Abuzzi, who gives 5000 francs; the Italian Alpine Club and the University of Turin. The shelter hut on the Gnifetti peak, 14,000 above the sea, will be used. The observatory will be the fourth in altitude in the world. The Harvard station, near Arequipa, and those on Mount Blanc and on Pike's peak alone being higher.

The Best Way to Cure

Disease is to establish health. Pure, rich blood means good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system, gives appetite and strength and causes weakness, nervousness and pain to disappear. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

THE TRANS-SIBERIAN ROAD.

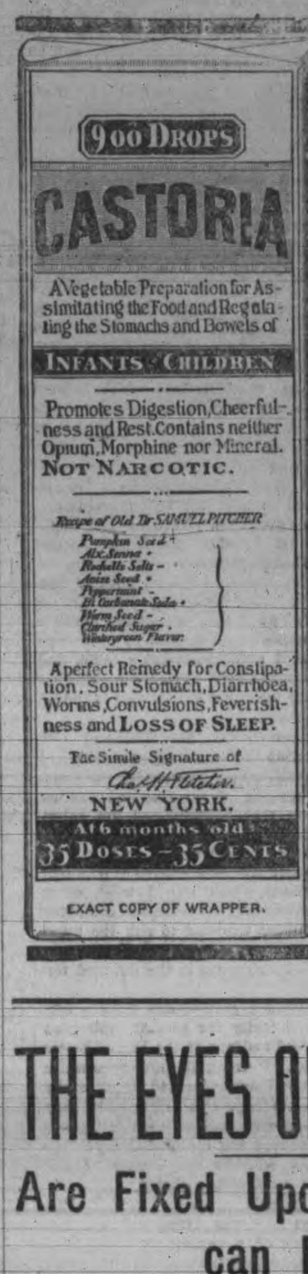
The St. Petersburg authorities announce that the Siberian Railway will be completed by January 1, 1900, if men and money can do it. The main line will be over 4700 miles long. This project was begun in the spring of 1891. Up to date about 1500 miles have been laid. About 70,000 men are now employed in the construction. It will terminate at Port Arthur, on Chinese territory.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmer's Produce Carefully Corrected.

Ogilvie's Hungarian flour	$6.50
Lake of the Woods	$6.50
Rainier	$6.25
Snowflake	$5.75
XXX	$5.50
Lion	$5.50
Premier (Enderby)	$5.50
Three Star (Enderby)	$5.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.)	$5.50
Sylem	$5.75
Wheat, per ton	$37.50 to $40.00
Barley, per ton	$30.00 to $32.00
Midlings, per ton	$22.00 to $25.00
Bran, per ton	$20.00
Ground feed, per ton	$25.00 to $27.00
Corn, whole	$30.00 to $32.00
Corn, cracked	$35.00
Cornmeal, per 10 pounds	35c.
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds	40c.
Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.)	3c.
Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks	30c.
Potatoes, per pound	1¼c
Cabbage	2½c. to 3c.
Cauliflower, per head	10c. to 12½c
Hay, baled, per ton	$13 to $15
Straw, per bale	75c
Onions, per lb	2½ to 4c.
Bananas	40 to 50c.
Lemons (California)	25c. to 35c.
Apples, Eastern, per lb	5c.
Oranges (navels) per doz.	40 to 50c.
Oranges (California seedlings)	25 to 30c.
Oranges (Japanese), per box,	40 to 60c.
Fish—salmon, per lb	10c. to 12c.
Halibut	10 to 12c.
Fish—small	8c. to 10c.
Smoked bloaters, per lb	12½c.
Eggs, Island, fresh per doz.	30c to 35c
Eggs, Manitoba	25c
Butter, creamrey, per lb	35c.
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb	35c.
Butter, fresh	30c. to 40c.
Cheese, Chilliwack	15 to 20c.
Hams, American, per lb	16c. to 18c.
Hams, Canadian, per lb	16c
Bacon, American, per lb	15c. to 18c.
Bacon, rolled, per lb	12c. to 16c
Bacon, long clear, per lb	10c. to 12½c.
Bacon, Canadian, per lb	14c. to 16c.
Shoulders	14c
Lard	12½c. to 15c
Sides, per lb	7½c.
Meats—beef, per lb	7½ to 15c.
Veal	10c. to 15c
Mutton, per lb	10 to 15c.
Mutton (whole)	8 1-2
Pork, fresh, per lb	10c. to 12½c
Pork, sides, per lb	8c
Chickens, per pair	$1.00 to $1.50

Rheumatism is caused by the lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid and cures rheumatism.



SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

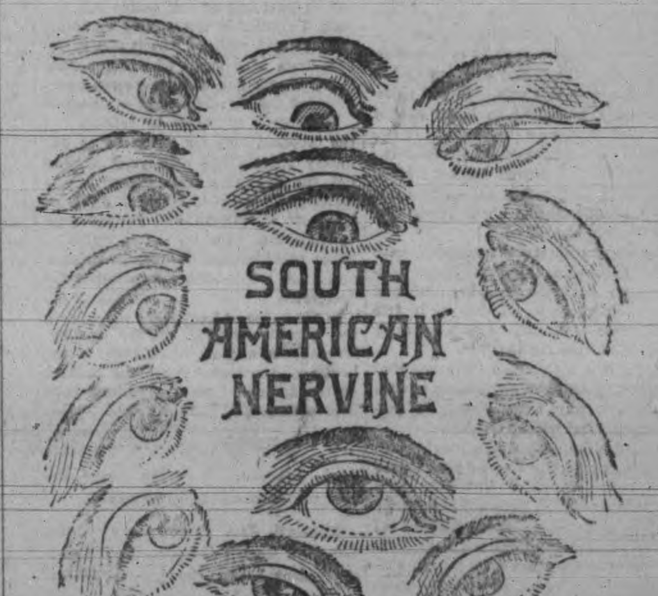
THE EYES OF THE WORLD

Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, tracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid.

The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that let disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres, and paralysis is sure to follow.

Here is the first principle. The trouble with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organ that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres healed, and of necessity the organ which has shown the outward evidence only of derangement is healed. Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaint, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centres. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to baffle the skill of the most eminent physicians, because South American Nervine has gone to headquarters and cured there.

The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nervine. People marvel, it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and sickness while this remedy is practically at their hands?

... FOR SALE BY ...
DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ARE TOO MANY SEALS

Report of the British Commissioners on Seal Life in Behring Sea.

Thousands of Seals Die on the Islands from Overcrowding, Says the Report.

London, Jan. 18.—Gerald Barrett Hamilton, of the British commissioners appointed to investigate the condition of seal life in Behring Sea, has recently returned to London on the conclusion of his mission. Leaving London last summer with Professor Thompson, Mr. Hamilton proceeded via New York and San Francisco, to the north of Japan. Thence he was conveyed on board H. M. S. Spartan to Robby Island, near Saghalien Island, where ther is a small rookery. Professor Thompson went independently to the Pribyloff Islands.

The investigation was made in consequence of the statement that the seal herds were being wiped out by pelagic sealing. After spending six weeks on the Commander Islands, and visiting Robby Island, Mr. Hamilton joined Professor Thompson on the Pribyloffs. There the commission remained until the end of October. The Canadian and United States commissioners, Messrs. McCoun and Clarke, were also on the Pribyloffs at the time.

The British commissioners say that they received most generous treatment from the Americans, who behaved in a very fair way. Owing to the exceptional powers given to the American commissioners by their government, they were able to do more than they had previously accomplished. Among other things a census of every seal on the island was taken. This showed that there were 143,000 seals on the Pribyloffs, and proved that the American estimates of previous years were much below the mark.

Another important piece of work was the counting of the dead pups. The Americans claimed that owing to the killing at sea of breeding females vast numbers of pups were left to starve on the islands. They said as many as 30,000 perished in this way. It was therefore highly important to know exactly how many dead pups there were. There were a large number of dead—about 11,000—that it was proved had been killed by overcrowding before the commencing of the pelagic season; about 10,000 had died later in the season.

The results of the investigation have tended to prove to the minds of the commissioners that although it has been said the seal industry would collapse in two years, there is no fear of such an early extinction of the fur seal.

No doubt is entertained that, now that the question has been approached in such an amicable way, some measure of preserving the seal will be adopted.

The large decrease in this year's catch of seals is probably due in part to the bad weather prevalent during the early part of August. It does not necessarily indicate a decrease in the number of seals. On this point opinion is divided; the Canadians say the seals on the Pribyloffs have increased in number, while the Americans claim that they have decreased. The British commissioners are now preparing their reports and they will probably be in the hands of the foreign office in the spring. In all probability a fresh commission will be sent this year in order to report any change as compared with last year's condition.

CANNERY COMBINE.

Two Big Alaska Canning Companies Go Into a Pool.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—An important pooling arrangement has been brought about between the Alaska Packers' Association and the Alaska Improvement Company that will materially effect the salmon industry in northern waters and the price of canned salmon in this country next season.

The details of the pooling arrangement, which will practically relieve the Alaska Packers' Association of all competition in both the fishing and marketing of the product of the Alaska canneries, was adjusted a few days ago by president Henry F. Fortman on behalf of the Alaska Packers' Association and Managing Superintendent Barling of the Improvement Company. The agreement does not affect last season's catch, which is being handled by the two rival organizations the same as in past years. It will revolutionize things during the coming season, however, for under the terms of the agreement the entire product of all the Alaska canneries will be put in a pool and marketed by the Alaska Packers' Association at prices which, eliminating existing competition, are expected to greatly exceed the prices now in vogue.

PARLIAMENT OPENS

(Continued from page 1.)

taken place at Constantinople and other parts of the Ottoman dominions have called for special attention of the powers, who are signatories of the treaty of Paris. Papers will be laid before you showing considerations which induced the powers to make the present conditions of the Ottoman empire subject to special consultation with the representatives at Constantinople. Conferences which the six ambassadors have been instructed to hold, are still proceeding.

The action undertaken by His Highness, the Khedive of Egypt, against the Khalifa, with my approval and assistance, has so far been entirely successful. His forces supported by my officers and troops, re-won the province of Dongola to civilization by operations conducted with remarkable skill, and the way has been opened for a further advance whenever such a step is judged desirable.

My government has discussed with the United States, acting as a friend of Venezuela, terms, whereunder the pending questions of the disputed frontier between that republic and my colony of British Guiana may be equitably submitted to arbitration and an arrangement has been arrived at with that government which will, I trust, effect the adjustment of existing controversies without exposing to risk the interests of any of the colonies whose established rights are in the disputed territory.

With much gratification I have concluded a treaty for general arbitration with the President of the United States whereby, I trust, all differences which may arise between us will be peacefully adjusted. I hope this arrangement may have further valu, commending to other powers the consideration of the principle whereby the danger of war will be considerably abated.

The Queen's speech then refers to the rebellion in South Africa and the appointment of a commission to enquire into the sugar industry in the West Indies, and continues: "With much regret and feelings of deepest sympathy, I have heard, that owing to the failure of autumn rains and scarcity, famine affects a large portion of my dominion in India." After referring to the measures taken to mitigate the suffering from the famine and making reference to the bubonic plague at Bombay, the speech says: "I have directed my government to take stringent measures to eradicate it."

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates for the year will be laid before you. While I am desirous of guarding against undue expenditure, I have felt the present condition of the world will not permit you to depart from the spirit of prudent foresight wherin you have in recent years provided for the defence of my empire.

The speech concludes by referring to the proposed bills for the relief of voluntary schools, the employers' liability bill, for adding to the efficiency of the military defences, to establish an Irish board of agriculture, and various commercial bills, including the exclusion of goods manufactured in foreign prisons, and a bill to establish reformatories for inebriates.

In the house of lords there were only a few persons present at the opening. There was a good attendance in the house of commons. After the reading of the speech from the throne, both houses suspended business until 9 p.m.

SOMEBODY IS WRONG.

Mgr. Langevin Says He Never Approved the School Settlement.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—Yesterday Mgr. Langevin made this statement: "I positively deny having changed my opinion on the so-called Laurier-Greenway settlement, which on the contrary, I have always condemned, as adverse to Catholic schools, establishing neutral or atheistic schools as contrary to the national interests of the French-Canadian and contrary to the constitution of the land."

L'Echo de Montagnal once more asserts that Archbishop Langevin at first approved the school settlement and, says: "What we stated is perfectly true. Archbishop Langevin had first declared himself favorable to the settlement of the school question and it was only a few days after that he changed his opinion. We will be able, if necessary, to give the name of the distinguished Catholic who went to Winnipeg for the special purpose of seeing Mgr. Langevin on the matter and who had returned convinced that Langevin would continue to show himself favorable to the settlement, as he had declared to him. Let Mgr. Langevin put over his own signature a denial of what we assert and people will then see whether our affirmations are true or false."

Rheumatism is caused by the lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid and cures rheumatism.

THE LIBERAL LEADER

Earl of Kimberley Will Lead the Liberal Forces in House of Lords.

France Would Like to Have an Arbitration Treaty With the States.

London, Jan. 19.—The Liberal peers yesterday unanimously elected the Earl of Kimberley, late minister of foreign affairs, as leader of the Liberal party in the house of lords, in place of Lord Rosebery, resigned. The Earl of Kimberley was born in 1826 and held many important offices.

Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick of Ontario, who is still at the South street hospital, where he underwent an operation on Wednesday last, passed a trying day yesterday, but the hospital authorities announce this morning that the pratient is doing fairly well.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: "The inspired Paris correspondent of the Politische Correspondenz learns that France is meditating the negotiation of a treaty of arbitration with the United States similar to the Anglo-American treaty. Such a treaty would be very welcome to France and the prospects of its conclusion are in no wise unfavorable.

The trial of Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, of New York, charged with conspiring to cause a dynamite explosion, was opened at the Old Bailey yesterday before Justice Hawkins. Solicitor-General R. B. Finley prosecuted in behalf of the treasury. John F. McIntyre, formerly assistant district attorney of New York, was present in behalf of the prisoner, who is defended by J. F. Taylor and Theobald Matthew. McIntyre was seated at the prosecutor's table. After the jury had been charged Ivory pleaded not guilty in a clear voice.

The Irish parliamentary party, at a meeting held to-day re-elected Mr. John Dillon chairman. Mr. Timothy M. Healy protested against the re-election of Mr. Dillon by a unanimous vote and insisted that a vote be taken on the subject. This was done and the result was the defeat of the Healyites.

The Daily Mail's dispatch from Vienna says startling rumors are current that the Czar and Czarina are suffering from indications of poisoning, but the only ground seems to be that extensive changes have cecently been made in the kitchen of the winter palace.

The weekly report of the famine conditions in India say about half an inch of rain has fallen from Peshawar to Lanore, about half an inch at Bilaspur and in the central provinces about a third of an inch at Bikanci and light showers elsewhere. Prices have fallen very slightly in Madras, Bombay, the Punjab and Burmah.

The Daily Mail's Bombay correspondent says: In the Banda district the famine conditions are harrowing. The whole population is without food and the people are dying in the roads rather than accept government relief.

A dispatch from Vienna to the Chronicle says: Prof. Friedrich of Elbing, has notified the Vienna academy of his discovery of a new kind of Roentgen ray which will infallibly determine in a subject whether death or catelepsy has intervened.

MACEO'S DEATH.

Evidence of an Insurgent Who was in the Fight.

New York Jan. 18.—A special to the Herald from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

The question of Maceo's death now seems fully decided. J. A. Huaua, the Florida Cuban agent, has just received a letter from Col. Andreas Hernandez, who commanded the Cuban detachment that went to reinforce Maceo's forces. In the letter Col. Hernandez says:

"The greatest desire of our enemy is to appear and make you follows in the United States believe that the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana are without insurgents and in a fair way to be pacified. But this is wrong—without a word of truth in it. The only pacification we accept is liberty gained by our trusty machetes.

"December 7 was a day we will never forget, for it was then that we suffered a great misfortune in the tragic death (by ambush) of our noble Maceo. This is the greatest misfortune we have suffered since the beginning of the war. But it only encouraged us to fight the harder and avenge his death.

"'Cubre libre' is the only shout we have now. We were encamped near the fight that day and heard the firing. Maceo came across the trocha unknown to us with but forty men. More than 1,500 Spaniards, who had been informed of his trip, ambushed him. He rode into it and was shot at the first fire.

"We heard the firing and thinking that some of our friends were attacked by the Spanish guerillas, we started off at once to their aid, though we had but four hundred men. When we reached the scene of the battle it was almost over and we were told Maceo was killed and his body had been tied to a horse's tail and that the Spanish were taking it off. Our men were perfectly frantic over the report. We dashed forward with drawn machetes and what a fight there was! The Spanish met us and the encounter was horrible. Our men fought to kill only bent on avenging Maceo. Our trusty and sharp machetes fell with regularity, and I think we killed more than two hundred of the enemy and what is more we had the consolation of recovering the body of our beloved leader, Maceo. The Spaniards fought hard to regain it, charging upon us repeatedly, but our sharp machetes were too much for them and they soon retreated. Our little force suffered terribly. Our cavalry, which went in two hundred strong, came out with only twenty-two men and the infantry also suffered. But for all that we were consoled by the fact that our brave brothers gave up their lives in a good cause and to save the body of our lamented Maceo from the desecration that the Spanish would have inflicted.

"We buried the body in a secret and secure place. Only myself and a few selected men know of the location.

"In due time it will be made public. If known now the murderous Spaniards would try to get and parade it as showing their great triumph.

"Poor Maceo sleeps in peace, but his brothers remain to avenge him and that they are doing daily. I have a good many important things to tell you in connection with this, but I don't dare put them in this, as I am not positive that the letter will get through safely.

Andreas Hernandez,
"Lieut.-Col., Regiment Goyucuea, Commanding Department of Havana."

LATE MINISTER WILLIS.

Funeral Held Under the Direction of the Hawaiian Government.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—To-day the steamer Hong Kong, from Honolulu on January 10, brought the following.

The final obsequies over the remains of the late Albert Willis, United States minister to Hawaii, were held on the 8th inst. The funeral was under the direction of President Dole and members of his cabinet. The procession was attended by hundreds of friends and admirers of the deceased. The cortege was headed by a company of police, followed by a band, the grand marshall and aides, a battalion of the First Regiment, N. G.H. battalion from United States steamship Alert, Knights of Pythias, clergy, pallbearers in carriages, chief mourners, President Dole and aides, cabinet ministers, chief justice and justices of the supreme court, members of the legislature, captain and officers of the United States steamship Alert, the consular corps and then the general public. The funeral procession was the most imposing since that of King Kalakaua. The remains will rest in a vault until the 13th, when they will be borne to America on board the steamship Australia. The Hawaiian government will probably send a military escort.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—William Hespeler has been appointed sole liquidator to wind up the affairs of the Commercial Bank.

On Sunday the fire brigade had their liveliest day for many years. There were no less than five alarms. The Grand Opera house and block were totally destroyed. Loss $30,000.

A fire broke out in the Assiniboine block, the largest apartment house in the city. The excitement was great but little damage was done. A Main street store was also burned. There were other alarms for small blazes.

Winnipeg has won another championship, Morley and Ferguson having carried off first honors in the trap shooting contest at Hamilton.

Hon. Mr. Greenway has returned home and speaks in glowing terms of immigration prospects. He did not urge the extension of the Manitoba boundaries while in the east, but is hopeful that his suggestions in this respect will be carried out.

Port Arthur, Jan. 18.—Dynamite exploded in the Saw Bill mine, seriously injuring four men.

London, Jan. 18.—The assessments of property are $125,325,900, or $34,190 less than a year ago.

Fifty Years Ago.

Grandfather's hat! And within it you see,
Grandfather's favorite cough remedy.
Whether 'twas Asthma, Bronchitis or Croup,
Or baby at night waked the house with a whoop,
With Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Gran'ther was sure
That no cold or cough would e'er fail of a cure.
In hats the styles change, but the records will show
Coughs are cured as they were 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a remedy for coughs, colds, and lung diseases. Where other soothing elixirs palliate, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals. It is not a cheap cough syrup, which soothes but does not strengthen; it is a physician's cough remedy, and it cures. It is put up in large bottles, only, for household use. It was awarded the medal at the World's Fair of ninety-three. It has a record of

50 Years of Cures.

Free Pencils

LOTS OF THEM STILL LEFT FOR

School Children

To be had on application between the hours of 7.30 and 9 and 4 and 6.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

THE LEADING GROCERS.

MONEY TO LOAN

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IMPROVED PROPERTY

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HEISTERMAN & CO.,

75 Government Street.

In

The last three years many thousands of pairs of Dick's Old Country waterproof boots have walked in all directions and given great satisfaction to the wearers. Our greatest

Difficulty

is in keeping enough of these boots to supply the demand. However, we have now a very fair stock and should be glad of a visit from all lovers of good boots.

DICK'S OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE

91 Johnson street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a rail way of standard or narrow gauge from a point on the Bickeen River to a point on or near Dease Lake in the District of Cassiar, with power to extend to the northern and eastern confines of British Columbia, and to construct and operate branch lines, and telegraph and telephone lines, and to construct and maintain wharves, docks, warehouses and to expropriate lands for the above purposes, together with all other useful, necessary or incidental powers in the premises.

DUMBLETON & INNES,
Solicitors and agents for applicants.
Victoria, B.C., January, 1897. ja7-6wks

MORTGAGE SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the first day of February next for the purchase of all that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, and more particularly known and described as follows: Lot number fifty-two (52) of the eastern half of section twenty (20), Beckley Farm, according to the map or plan thereof as filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, and there numbered two hundred and twelve (212). Mortgage registered in Charge Book vol. 12, Folio 469, No 15635b. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. There is a good house on the property, Rendall street, now rented to a desirable tenant.

ARCHER MARTIN,
43 Government street, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for mortgagee.
Dated December 21, 1896. de21-30

VICTORIA THEATRE

TWO NIGHTS.

Tuesday & Wednesday Jan. 19, 20

Cosgrove & Grant's Comedians

In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy

THE DAZZLER.

AND

More Dazzling than Ever

A GREAT CAST!

Comedians, Singers, Dancers

Prices $1 and 75c; gallery 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's. ja15-4t

Fraser Valley and Kootenay Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for the passage of an act to incorporate a Company to be called "The Fraser Valley and Kootenay Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from some point on Burrard Inlet or English Bay to New Westminster; thence eastward through the valley of the Fraser River and the southern part of British Columbia, by the most direct and feasible route, to the Town of Rossland, with power to amalgamate with, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway Company, or any railway, or portion of a railway, either as a branch of or part of such main line; to build a branch line or lines from the City of New Westminster to some point on the coast line between the International Boundary Line and Point Garry, and such other branch lines as may be deemed advisable; to construct and maintain steamers, ferries, wharves and docks; to make traffic and operating arrangements with other railway lines, and to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for other than railway purposes.

A. L. BELYEA,
de16 Solicitor for the Applicants.

Appleton-Tracy Watches (High grade) 3 oz. solid silver cases $16.50

Waterbury Alarm Clocks $1.00

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

634 YATES STREET.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. Watch material on sale.

Crescent Bicycles

Samples of the 1897 Models are now to be seen at Waitt & Co.'s, 64 Government street.

They are beauties; honest wheels at honest prices.

M. W. Waitt & Co

64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

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NOTICE.

Stanley Avenue between Cadbora Bay Road and Pandora Street is closed for public traffic.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
de0 City Engineer.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.

OPTICIANS

37 FORT ST

If the lines in the figure are not equally black in all the different meridians, it indicates a defect of sight that causes nervous headache, and should be corrected at once. Eyes tested free.

YOUNG MENS'

Liberal Club.

The meeting of the above association called for

Wednesday Evening, 13th inst.,

AT

PHILHARMONIC HALL, FORT STREET

Has been postponed until

Monday Evn'g, the 18th Inst.